Exhibit 16

10-03635-jpm Doc 1000-11 Filed 01/20/23 Entered 01/20/23 21:43:50 Exhibit 16 - Sept. 14 2022 Status Conference Transcript Pg 2 of 123 Page 1 1 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 2 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 3 Case No. 08-99000-cgm 4 5 In the Matter of: 6 7 BERNARD L. MADOFF, 8 9 Debtor. 10 11 Adv. Case No. 10-03635-cgm 12 Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation) et al, 13 14 Plaintiff, 15 v. 16 Union Bancaire Privee, UBP SA et al, 17 Defendants. 18 19 Adv. Case No. 10-03636-cgm 20 21 Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation) et al, 22 Plaintiff, 23 v.

Union Bancaire Privee, UBP SA et al,

Defendants.

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	 Sept. 14 2022 Status Conference Tr 	anscript Pg 3 of 123
	Page 2	Page 4
1	x	1 September 14, 2022
2	Adv. Case No. 10-04285-cgm	2 10:02 AM
- 1	x	3
4	IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively	4
	Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff	5 BEFORE:
	Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of	6 HON CECELIA G. MORRIS
	Bernard L. Madoff,	7 U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
8	Plaintiff,	8
9	V.	9 ECRO: UNKNOWN
		10
	UBS AG, UBS (Luxembourg) SA et al,	11
11	Defendants.	11 12
	x	
- 1	Adv. Case No. 10-05345-cgm	13
	x	14
	IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively	15
	Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff	16
17	Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of	17
18	Bernard L. Madoff,	18
19	Plaintiff,	19
20	v.	20
21	Citibank, N.A. et al,	21
22	Defendants.	22
23	X	23
24	Adv. Case No. 11-02572-cgm	24
	x	25
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١,	Page 3	
	IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively	1 Adversary proceeding: 10-03635-cgm Fairfield Sentry Limited
	Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff	2 (In Liquidation) et al v. Union Bancaire Privee, UBP SA et
3	Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of	3 al
	D 17 17 1 00	
	Bernard L. Madoff,	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting
5	Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff,	
	•	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting
5 6	Plaintiff,	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on
5 6	Plaintiff, v.	 4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation),
5 6 7	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants.	 4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys,
5 6 7 8 9	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants.	 4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and
5 6 7 8 9 10	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants.	 4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants.	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY, with hearing to be held on
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants.	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. X Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff,	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff,	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff, v.	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 17 Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sigma Limited (In
5 6 7 8 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 18	Plaintiff, V. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. X Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff, V. The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.,	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 17 Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sigma Limited (In 18 Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 144 15 16 17 18 19	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. X Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff, v. The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd., Defendants.	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 17 Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sigma Limited (In 18 Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 19 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof, Greig
5 6 7 8 9 10 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 20	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants.	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 17 Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sigma Limited (In 18 Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 19 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof, Greig 20 Mitchell, solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. X Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff, v. The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd., Defendants.	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 17 Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sigma Limited (In 18 Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 19 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof, Greig 20 Mitchell, solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative 21 and Liquidator thereof. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A - Email
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 144 155 166 177 188 199 20 21 22	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. X Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff, v. The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd., Defendants.	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 17 Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sigma Limited (In 18 Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 19 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof, Greig 20 Mitchell, solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative 21 and Liquidator thereof. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A - Email 22 Correspondence (2022.05.06 2022.07.14) # 2 Exhibit B -
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Plaintiff, v. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff, v. The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd., Defendants. United States Bankruptcy Court	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 17 Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sigma Limited (In 18 Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 19 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof, Greig 20 Mitchell, solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative 21 and Liquidator thereof. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A - Email 22 Correspondence (2022.05.06 2022.07.14) # 2 Exhibit B - 23 Plaintiffs' First Request for Production Of Documents to
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Plaintiff, V. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. X Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff, V. The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd., Defendants. United States Bankruptcy Court One Bowling Green	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 17 Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sigma Limited (In 18 Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 19 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof, Greig 20 Mitchell, solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative 21 and Liquidator thereof. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A - Email 22 Correspondence (2022.05.06 2022.07.14) # 2 Exhibit B - 23 Plaintiffs' First Request for Production Of Documents to 24 Dexia BIL # 3 Exhibit C - Plaintiffs' Rule 30(b)(6) Notice
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Plaintiff, V. Korea Exchange Bank, Individually And As Trustee, Defendants. X Adv. Case No. 11-02573-cgm IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and the Chapter 7 Estate of Bernard L. Madoff, Plaintiff, V. The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd., Defendants. United States Bankruptcy Court One Bowling Green	4 Doc# 939 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting 5 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David Elsberg on 6 behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), 7 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, 8 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and 9 Liquidator thereof, Greig Mitchell, solely in his capacity 10 as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof (related 11 document(s)938) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 12 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 13 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 14 15 Doc. #938 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 16 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 17 Sentry Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sigma Limited (In 18 Liquidation), Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 19 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof, Greig 20 Mitchell, solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative 21 and Liquidator thereof. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit A - Email 22 Correspondence (2022.05.06 2022.07.14) # 2 Exhibit B - 23 Plaintiffs' First Request for Production Of Documents to

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Page 6	Page 8
1 Correspondence (2022.07.21 2022.08.05) # 5 Exhibit E -	1 E. Butler on behalf of Dexia Banque International a
2 Plaintiffs' Amended Rule 30(b)(6) Notice to Dexia BIL	2 Luxembourg. (related document(s)1006) filed by Clerk of
3 (2022.07.28))(Elsberg, David)	3 Court, United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to
4	4 be held on 9/14/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference
5 Doc# 941 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter Requesting	5 (ZoomGov) (CGM)
6 a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by Jeff E. Butler on	6
7 behalf of Dexia Banque International a Luxembourg (related	7 Doc. #1006 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery
8 document(s)940) filed by Clerk of Court, United States	8 Conference Filed by Jeff E. Butler on behalf of Dexia Banque
9 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 9/14/2022	9 International a Luxembourg. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1,
10 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM)	10 Email from Nemetz # 2 Exhibit 2, Email from Butler # 3
11	11 Exhibit 3, Email from Nemetz # 4 Exhibit 4, Amended
12 Doc. #940 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery	12 Deposition Notice)(Butler, Jeff)
13 Conference Filed by Jeff E. Butler on behalf of Dexia Banque	13
14 International a Luxembourg. (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit 1,	14 Adversary proceeding: 10-04285-cgm Irving H. Picard, Trustee
15 Email from Nemetz # 2 Exhibit 2, Email from Butler # 3	15 for the Liquidation of B v. UBS AG, UBS (Luxembourg) SA et
16 Exhibit 3, Email from Nemetz # 4 Exhibit 4, Amended	16 al
17 Deposition Notice)(Butler, Jeff)	17 Doc# 290 Motion to Dismiss Adversary Proceeding (Dismiss
18	18 Second Amended Complaint), filed by Anthony L. Paccione on
19 Adversary proceeding: 10-03636-cgm Fairfield Sentry Limited	19 behalf of Access International Advisors LLC, Access
20 (In Liquidation) et al v. Union Bancaire Privee, UBP SA et	20 International Advisors Ltd., Access Management Luxembourg SA
21 al Doc# 1005 Notice of Hearing to consider the Letter	21 (f/k/a Access International Advisors Luxembourg) SA) as
22 Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery Conference Filed by David	22 represented by its Liquidator Maitre Ferdinand Entringer,
23 Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield Lambda Limited (In	23 Access Partners SA as represented by its Liquidator Maitre
24 Liquidation), Fairfield Sentry Limited (In Liquidation),	24 Ferdinand Entringer, Claudine Magon de la Villehuchet (a/k/a
25 Fairfield Sigma Limited (In Liquidation), Greig Mitchell,	25 Claudine de la Villehuchet) in her capacity as Executrix
Page 7	Page 9
	-
1 solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and	1 under the Will of Thierry Magon de la Villehuchet (a/k/a
solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as	under the Will of Thierry Magon de la Villehuchet (a/k/a Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la
2 Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as	2 Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la
Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof. (related)	 2 Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la 3 Villehuchet (a/k/a Claudine de la Villehuchet) individually
 2 Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 3 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof. (related 4 document(s)1004) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 	 2 Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la 3 Villehuchet (a/k/a Claudine de la Villehuchet) individually 4 as the sole beneficiary under the Will of Thierry Magon de
2 Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 3 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof. (related	 2 Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la 3 Villehuchet (a/k/a Claudine de la Villehuchet) individually 4 as the sole beneficiary under the Will of Thierry Magon de 5 la Villehuchet (a/k/a Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet),
 2 Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 3 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof. (related 4 document(s)1004) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 5 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 	 2 Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la 3 Villehuchet (a/k/a Claudine de la Villehuchet) individually 4 as the sole beneficiary under the Will of Thierry Magon de
 2 Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 3 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof. (related 4 document(s)1004) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 5 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 6 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 7 	 2 Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la 3 Villehuchet (a/k/a Claudine de la Villehuchet) individually 4 as the sole beneficiary under the Will of Thierry Magon de 5 la Villehuchet (a/k/a Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), 6 Groupement Financier Ltd., Patrick Littaye.
 2 Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 3 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof. (related 4 document(s)1004) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 5 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 6 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 7 8 Doc. #1004 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 	 2 Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la 3 Villehuchet (a/k/a Claudine de la Villehuchet) individually 4 as the sole beneficiary under the Will of Thierry Magon de 5 la Villehuchet (a/k/a Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), 6 Groupement Financier Ltd., Patrick Littaye.
2 Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 3 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof. (related 4 document(s)1004) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 5 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 6 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 7 8 Doc. #1004 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 9 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield	 2 Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la 3 Villehuchet (a/k/a Claudine de la Villehuchet) individually 4 as the sole beneficiary under the Will of Thierry Magon de 5 la Villehuchet (a/k/a Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), 6 Groupement Financier Ltd., Patrick Littaye. 7 8 Doc# 295 Motion to Dismiss Case filed by Cathy M. Liu on
 2 Liquidator thereof, Kenneth Krys, solely in his capacity as 3 Foreign Representative and Liquidator thereof. (related 4 document(s)1004) filed by Clerk of Court, United States 5 Bankruptcy Court, SDNY. with hearing to be held on 6 10/19/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM) 7 8 Doc. #1004 Letter Requesting a Pre-Motion Discovery 9 Conference Filed by David Elsberg on behalf of Fairfield 10 Lambda Limited (In Liquidation), Fairfield Sentry Limited 	 2 Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), Claudine Magon de la 3 Villehuchet (a/k/a Claudine de la Villehuchet) individually 4 as the sole beneficiary under the Will of Thierry Magon de 5 la Villehuchet (a/k/a Rene Thierry de la Villehuchet), 6 Groupement Financier Ltd., Patrick Littaye. 7 8 Doc# 295 Motion to Dismiss Case filed by Cathy M. Liu on 9 behalf of Theodore Dumbauld.
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 Sept. 14 2022 Status Conference Tra 	anscript Pg 5 of 123
Page 10	Page 1
1 Court, United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY; hearing held	1 Trust I-1, And For Tams Rainbow Trust III. with hearing to
2 and adjourned to 6/15/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference	2 be held on 9/7/2022 at 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov
3 (ZoomGov) (CGM).	3 (CGM) (Cirillo, Richard)
4	4
5 Doc# 307 Opposition /Trustee's Memorandum of Law in	5 Adversary proceeding: 11-02573-cgm Irving H. Picard, Trustee
6 Opposition to Defendants' Motions to Dismiss the Second	6 for the Liquidation of B v. The Sumitomo Trust and Banking
7 Amended Complaint (related document(s)295, 296, 283, 290,	7 Co., Ltd.
8 281) filed by Oren Warshavsky on behalf of Irving H. Picard,	8
9 Trustee for the Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment	9 Doc# 119 Stipulation and Order Signed on 5/5/2022 To Amend
10 Securities LLC, and Bernard L. Madoff.	10 Briefing Schedule And Adjourn Argument Date to 9/14/2022 at
11	11 10:00 AM at Videoconference (ZoomGov) (CGM)
12 Adversary proceeding: 10-05345-cgm Irving H. Picard, Esq.,	12
13 Trustee for the Substantive v. Citibank, N.A. et al	13
14 Doc# 222 Motion to Dismiss Adversary Proceeding filed by	14
15 Carmine Boccuzzi on behalf of Citibank, N.A., Citicorp North	15 Transcribed by: Sonya Ledanski Hyde
16 America, Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Limited. with	16
17 hearing to be held on 9/7/2022 (check with court for	17
18 location) Responses due by 7/1/2022,	18
19	19
20 Doc# 231 Opposition /Trustee's Memorandum of Law in	20
21 Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss (related	21
22 document(s)222) filed by David J. Sheehan on behalf of	22
23 Irving H. Picard, Esq., Trustee for the Substantively	23
24 Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff	24
25 Investment Securities LLC, and the Estate of Bernard L.	25
Page 11	Page 1
1 Madoff.	1 APPEARANCES:
2	2
3 Doc# 234 Reply Memorandum of Law in Support of Citi	-
5 Book 25 (Reply Welliotalidalii of East in Support of Citi	3 BAKER HOSTETLER LLP
4 Defendants' Motion to Dismiss (related document(s)222) filed	3 BAKER HOSTETLER LLP 4 Attorney for U.S. Trustee
4 Defendants' Motion to Dismiss (related document(s)222) filed 5 by Carmine Boccuzzi on behalf of Citibank, N.A. Citicorn	4 Attorney for U.S. Trustee
5 by Carmine Boccuzzi on behalf of Citibank, N.A., Citicorp	4 Attorney for U.S. Trustee 5 45 Rockefeller Plaza
5 by Carmine Boccuzzi on behalf of Citibank, N.A., Citicorp6 North America, Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Limited.	4 Attorney for U.S. Trustee 5 45 Rockefeller Plaza 6 New York, NY 10111
5 by Carmine Boccuzzi on behalf of Citibank, N.A., Citicorp6 North America, Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Limited.7	4 Attorney for U.S. Trustee 5 45 Rockefeller Plaza 6 New York, NY 10111 7
 5 by Carmine Boccuzzi on behalf of Citibank, N.A., Citicorp 6 North America, Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Limited. 7 8 Adversary proceeding: 11-02572-cgm Irving H. Picard, Trustee 	4 Attorney for U.S. Trustee 5 45 Rockefeller Plaza 6 New York, NY 10111 7 8 BY: MICHELLE R. USITALO
 5 by Carmine Boccuzzi on behalf of Citibank, N.A., Citicorp 6 North America, Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Limited. 7 8 Adversary proceeding: 11-02572-cgm Irving H. Picard, Trustee 9 for the Liquidation of B v. Korea Exchange Bank, 	4 Attorney for U.S. Trustee 5 45 Rockefeller Plaza 6 New York, NY 10111 7 8 BY: MICHELLE R. USITALO 9 OREN WARSHAVSKY
 5 by Carmine Boccuzzi on behalf of Citibank, N.A., Citicorp 6 North America, Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Limited. 7 8 Adversary proceeding: 11-02572-cgm Irving H. Picard, Trustee 9 for the Liquidation of B v. Korea Exchange Bank, 10 Individually And As Trustee F 	4 Attorney for U.S. Trustee 5 45 Rockefeller Plaza 6 New York, NY 10111 7 8 BY: MICHELLE R. USITALO 9 OREN WARSHAVSKY 10 JESSICA H. FERNANDEZ
 5 by Carmine Boccuzzi on behalf of Citibank, N.A., Citicorp 6 North America, Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Limited. 7 8 Adversary proceeding: 11-02572-cgm Irving H. Picard, Trustee 9 for the Liquidation of B v. Korea Exchange Bank, 10 Individually And As Trustee F 11 Doc# 140 Opposition /Trustee's Memorandum of Law in 	4 Attorney for U.S. Trustee 5 45 Rockefeller Plaza 6 New York, NY 10111 7 8 BY: MICHELLE R. USITALO 9 OREN WARSHAVSKY 10 JESSICA H. FERNANDEZ 11 VICTORIA L. STORK
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	Page 14	
1		1 PROCEEDINGS
	BY: JEFF BUTLER	2 THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. I have a
3		3 letter requesting a discovery conference and this is in
	SELENDY GAY ELSBERG PLLC	4 Adversary Proceeding 10-03635 and 10-03636. This is
5	•	5 Fairfield Sentry v. Union Bancaire Privee and Fairfield
6	1290 Avenue of the Americas	6 Sentry v. Adler and Company Private Bank AG. State your
7	New York, NY 10104	7 name and affiliation.
8		8 MR. BUTLER: Good morning, Your Honor. It's Jeff
9	BY: DAVID ELSBERG	9 Butler from Clifford Chance, representing the Defendant
10	AMY NEMETZ	10 one of the Defendants in this case, Bank International a
11		11 Luxembourg or BIL.
	CIRILLO LAW OFFICE	THE COURT: Okay, hold on for me a minute. Okay.
13	, 6	13 So, that's the union bank, is that what it is?
14	246 E 33rd St	MR. BUTLER: No, Your Honor. There are dozens of
15	New York, NY 10016	15 defendants in these two cases. We're just one of the many.
16		16 THE COURT: Okay.
17	BY: RICHARD A. CIRILLO	MR. BUTLER: And it's called in the caption Dexia
18		18 Banque International a Luxembourg, but the name was changed
19	BECKER, GLYNN, MUFFLY, CHASSIN, HOSINSKI LLP	19 many years ago to BIL.
20	Attorney for The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.	THE COURT: Hold on just a second. Our recording
21	299 Park Avenue	21 has not picked up, so you may have to repeat some
22	New York, NY 10171	22 information.
23		23 MR. BUTLER: Sure.
24	BY: MICHAEL ZEB LANDSMAN	24 THE COURT: But while they're doing that, tell me
25		25 which case number you're on. 03635?
	Page 15	Page 17
1		1 MR. BUTLER: 3635 and 3636, Your Honor.
2	KATTEN MUCHIN ROSENAMN LLP	2 THE COURT: Oh, so you're on both?
3	Attorneys for Access Defendants	3 MR. BUTLER: We are Defendants in both of the
4	50 Rockefeller Plaza	4 cases, correct.
5	New York, NY 10020	
6		5 THE COURT: Okay. Hold on just a second until we
7		5 THE COURT: Okay. Hold on just a second until we 6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's
1	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE	
8	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's
8	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me
8	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two
8 9	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP Attorney for Theodore Dumbauld	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two 9 years ago we'd be light and sound people? Good grief.
8 9 10	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP Attorney for Theodore Dumbauld 80 Broad Street	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two 9 years ago we'd be light and sound people? Good grief. 10 Okay, we'll just keep going with what we've got because we
8 9 10 11	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP Attorney for Theodore Dumbauld 80 Broad Street Suite 1301	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two 9 years ago we'd be light and sound people? Good grief. 10 Okay, we'll just keep going with what we've got because we 11 do have backup.
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8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP Attorney for Theodore Dumbauld 80 Broad Street Suite 1301 New York, NY 10009 BY: ROBERT KNUTS	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two 9 years ago we'd be light and sound people? Good grief. 10 Okay, we'll just keep going with what we've got because we 11 do have backup. 12 So, this is and who for Fairfield? 13 MR. ELSBERG: Your Honor, this is David Elsberg 14 for the liquidators. And Id' like to ask my associate, Amy
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP Attorney for Theodore Dumbauld 80 Broad Street Suite 1301 New York, NY 10009 BY: ROBERT KNUTS	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two 9 years ago we'd be light and sound people? Good grief. 10 Okay, we'll just keep going with what we've got because we 11 do have backup. 12 So, this is and who for Fairfield? 13 MR. ELSBERG: Your Honor, this is David Elsberg 14 for the liquidators. And Id' like to ask my associate, Amy 15 Nemetz, to introduce herself. Because with your permission,
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP Attorney for Theodore Dumbauld 80 Broad Street Suite 1301 New York, NY 10009 BY: ROBERT KNUTS CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON LLP	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two 9 years ago we'd be light and sound people? Good grief. 10 Okay, we'll just keep going with what we've got because we 11 do have backup. 12 So, this is and who for Fairfield? 13 MR. ELSBERG: Your Honor, this is David Elsberg 14 for the liquidators. And Id' like to ask my associate, Amy 15 Nemetz, to introduce herself. Because with your permission, 16 my associate Ms. Nemetz will be addressing the Court today.
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8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP Attorney for Theodore Dumbauld 80 Broad Street Suite 1301 New York, NY 10009 BY: ROBERT KNUTS CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON LLP Attorney for Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Citibank NA, and Citicorp North America Inc.	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two 9 years ago we'd be light and sound people? Good grief. 10 Okay, we'll just keep going with what we've got because we 11 do have backup. 12 So, this is and who for Fairfield? 13 MR. ELSBERG: Your Honor, this is David Elsberg 14 for the liquidators. And Id' like to ask my associate, Amy 15 Nemetz, to introduce herself. Because with your permission, 16 my associate Ms. Nemetz will be addressing the Court today. 17 THE COURT: I am delighted to have always young 18 associates, so welcome. State your name for the record,
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP Attorney for Theodore Dumbauld 80 Broad Street Suite 1301 New York, NY 10009 BY: ROBERT KNUTS CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON LLP Attorney for Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Citibank NA, and Citicorp North America Inc. One Liberty Plaza	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two 9 years ago we'd be light and sound people? Good grief. 10 Okay, we'll just keep going with what we've got because we 11 do have backup. 12 So, this is and who for Fairfield? 13 MR. ELSBERG: Your Honor, this is David Elsberg 14 for the liquidators. And Id' like to ask my associate, Amy 15 Nemetz, to introduce herself. Because with your permission, 16 my associate Ms. Nemetz will be addressing the Court today. 17 THE COURT: I am delighted to have always young 18 associates, so welcome. State your name for the record, 19 please.
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8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY: ANTHONY L. PACCIONE SHER TREMONTE LLP Attorney for Theodore Dumbauld 80 Broad Street Suite 1301 New York, NY 10009 BY: ROBERT KNUTS CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON LLP Attorney for Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Citibank NA, and Citicorp North America Inc. One Liberty Plaza New York, NY 10006	6 find out about the sound. We do have backup sound, so it's 7 not backup recordings, just so you know. Hold on, let me 8 turn a light out. Just a second. Who would've thought two 9 years ago we'd be light and sound people? Good grief. 10 Okay, we'll just keep going with what we've got because we 11 do have backup. 12 So, this is and who for Fairfield? 13 MR. ELSBERG: Your Honor, this is David Elsberg 14 for the liquidators. And Id' like to ask my associate, Amy 15 Nemetz, to introduce herself. Because with your permission, 16 my associate Ms. Nemetz will be addressing the Court today. 17 THE COURT: I am delighted to have always young 18 associates, so welcome. State your name for the record, 19 please. 20 MS. NEMETZ: Amy Nemetz for the liquidators, Your 21 Honor.
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	Page 18	Page 20
1	MR. BUTLER: Sure, Your Honor.	1 to disclose anything about document preservation.
2	MS. NEMETZ: Oh. Which letters would you like the	2 Even after the Court set this hearing, we tried to
3	parties to address first? Because there are two.	3 communicate with BIL's counsel and resolve this email issue.
4	THE COURT: Okay. All right. You tell me.	4 On August 24th, we asked BIL's counsel if he had been in
5	MS. NEMETZ: Jeff, would you mind if I go first?	5 touch with relevant custodians or anyone else at BIL who
6	MR. BUTLER: Of course. Please.	6 might know of any other place where relevant email
7	MS. NEMETZ: Thank you.	7 communications were saved. He said he didn't know. He
8	THE COURT: His name is Mr. Butler on the record.	8 promised he would get back to us a week later. But as of
9	MS. NEMETZ: Yes, Your Honor.	9 two weeks after our discussion on September 6th, he said he
10	THE COURT: Okay.	10 still didn't know.
11	MS. NEMETZ: Your Honor, the liquidators	11 Perhaps BIL's counsel is willing and able to
12	respectfully request that you compel counsel for Defendant	12 provide this information today but until that happens, the
	BIL, which is Banque International a Luxembourg, to explain	13 liquidators are stuck. BIL's repeated stonewalling and
	why relevant email communications were lost. We only	14 refusal to engage with us on these issues is, in our view,
	recently learned that BIL has no electronically stored	15 inconsistent with its obligations under the federal rules of
	communications. The liquidators' document requests, which	16 civil procedure and with the standards of conduct that Your
	were served in September 2021, explicitly asked for these	17 Honor has explained are expected by parties appearing before
	communications and we had two Rule 26(f) conferences with	18 this Court, and the treatment that we are getting is causing
	BIL's counsel, on October 1st and October 14, 2021. At no	19 serious prejudice to the liquidators.
	point did BIL's counsel tell us that it did not have	20 BIL's failure to preserve electronic
	custodial emails.	21 communications in the first place prejudices our ability to
22	This spring, BIL said that it had substantially	22 respond to its motion to dismiss. BIL has argued in that
	completed its production of documents for jurisdictional	23 motion that the liquidators failed to allege specific
	discovery. That production was 74 pages of scanned hardcopy	24 contacts between it and the United States, but evidence of
	files. We asked, what about email discovery?	25 those contacts is precisely what we are after. The day-to-
	<u> </u>	
1	Page 19	Page 21
1	After following up on our proposed email search a	1 day emails, chats, meeting invitations, the paper trail that
	number of times, after six weeks, BIL's counsel on the	2 should have been left behind showing that BIL directed its
	deadline for substantially completing jurisdictional	3 activities to the United States.
	discovery told us for the first time that BIL does not have	4 In the Picard litigation, Your Honor recently held
	access to emails. We were surprised, Your Honor. Dozens of	5 that alleged email communications between a foreign Sitco
	other defendants in these actions, including Luxembourg	6 customer Defendant, on the one hand, and BLMIS and FGG and
_	entities like BIL, managed to preserve, search for and	7 the United States on the other was a relevant jurisdictional
8		8 contact. That decision can be found at Adversary Proceeding
9	We asked BIL's counsel that same day, June 30th,	9 Number 12-1693 Docket 21830 at Page 7.
	what happened to the emails and why weren't they preserved?	BIL's document production to date, however,
	BIL's counsel did not respond to us. As you can see in	11 includes zero communications or diary entries of this type,
	Exhibits A and D to the liquidators' office 11th letter, we	12 which the Court has held constitutes critical jurisdictional
	asked BIL's counsel five separate times in writing on June	13 evidence. And that is despite the fact, in our view, that
	30th, July 12th, July 14th, July 28th and August 5th to just	14 Your Honor has repeated ordered that the liquidators need
	tell us what happened to the emails. Your Honor can also	15 discovery on these issues, an order which Judge Preska
16	see from those email chains that BIL's counsel either	16 recently affirmed in full.
17		17 Separately, BIL's refusal to disclose the
	refusing to tell us the facts.	18 circumstances under which it lost these emails prejudices
19	We also served a Rule 30(b)(6) notice so that we	19 the liquidators' ability to seek relief under Federal Rule
20	could ask a BIL witness the same questions about document	20 of Civil Procedure 37, which addresses potential spoliation.
21		21 Rule 37 is highly fact-specific. It asks whether the
	BIL's counsel didn't serve written objections or responses	22 failure to preserve occurred when litigation was reasonably
23	to the proposed deposition topics or meet and confer with us	23 foreseeable and whether the party took reasonable step under
24	about scheduling or logistics. Instead, BIL is here today	24 the circumstances. The relief is also highly fact-specific.
25	seeking a protective order that would excuse it from having	25 If evidence was destroyed intentionally, then the

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1	liquidators might be entitled to an adverse inference. But	1	hardcopy transaction file. The 74 pages in that transaction
2	even if the evidence was destroyed accidentally, the	2	file contain 25 emails. They appear to be incomplete,
3	liquidators would be entitled to different curative relief	3	missing pages and attachments, and for obvious reasons, they
4	such as, for example, striking certain arguments from BIL's	4	don't have metadata associated with them the way that
5	motion to dismiss.	5	electronic discovery would. So, we can't see, for example,
6	Under similar circumstances, other courts have	6	whether anyone was blind-copied on the communications.
7	ordered disclosure of these facts. A 2016 District of	7	More broadly, BIL cannot back up its assumption
8	Connection decision called Bagley v. Yale University at 318	8	that its employees printed every email that we've asked for
9	F.R.D. 234 is very instructive. There the court identified	9	in discovery. BIL's production doesn't have communications
10	specific factual questions related to litigation holds and	10	with BLMIS, which the liquidators sought in Request Number
11			14, or communications about marketing and investment in the
12	defendant to provide information about its document	12	funds, which the liquidators sought in Request Number 6.
	preservation efforts to the plaintiff so that the plaintiff		BIL's counsel has given us no reason to believe that these
	could evaluate its position and whether relief was necessary		25 printed emails were the only communications ever
	under Rule 37.		exchanged that could be relevant to personal jurisdiction
16	That is precisely what the liquidators are seeking	16	issues.
17	Your Honor's assistance with today. The point is we need	17	Third, BIL argues that the information we're
		18	seeking about the preservation of evidence relevant to
	navigate this issue. Only BIL has those facts, and BIL is	19	
	refusing to disclose that information to us and ultimately	20	jurisdictional discovery. Taken literally, BIL's argument
	to this Court.		means that it could destroy all evidence of contacts with
22	Moving on to BIL's responses to our positions, BIL		the United States, file a motion to dismiss for lack of
23	has raised three main points, and I'll address each one in	23	personal jurisdiction and never have to disclose what
	turn. First, BIL says that our spoliation concerns are		happened to that evidence until the case somehow reaches the
	hypothetical. They are not hypothetical, Your Honor. BIL's		merits. More simply, BIL is just wrong. In our view, Your
	Page 23		Page 25
1	employees engaged in email communications during the	1	Honor has been very clear that the liquidators are entitled
	relevant timeframe, and BIL's August 12th letter to this		to all discovery permissible under the Federal Rules of
	Court says, "It does not have" those emails. That is the		Civil Procedure. Rule 37 clearly encompasses the
	definition of potential spoliation.		information that we are asking for about document
5	Moreover, the limited facts that BIL has offered		preservation efforts. If BIL requires yet another order
	about its document preservation efforts strongly suggests		authorizing this discovery, however, we see no reason that
	that it did not act reasonably under the circumstances. For		the Court cannot enter that today.
	example, if you turn to Page 2 of Exhibit A that was	8	·
	submitted with the liquidators' letter, Mr. Butler's July		letter seeking a protective order. Today, the liquidators
	12th email says that BIL started preserving evidence in late		are not asking this Court to compel a Rule 30(b)(6)
11	2010. Late 2010 was almost two years after the whole world		deposition. In our view, if Your Honor orders BIL's counsel
	learned that BLMIS was fraud. There is case law for the		to answer our questions about document preservation, and if
13			he does so completely, both sides can possibly avoid taking
	triggers litigation and puts everyone potentially involved		a 30(b)(6) deposition at all and everyone can avoid
	on notice that they have to preserve relevant evidence, and		litigating whether or not a protective order should be in

16 some of those cases are cited in Footnote 2 of our August 17 11th letter. 18 In our view, Your Honor, disclosure of the largest 19 Ponzi scheme in history, which included Fairfield Sentry as 20 a feeder fund, and we know that BIL redeemed over \$50 21 million from Sentry alone, should have raised a very big 22 flag to BIL to keep everything related to BLMIS, including 23 emails. 24 Second, BIL argues that it has already produced 25 all of the relevant emails that existed by giving us its

19 BIL failed to meet and confer with us about the scope of the 20 deposition we requested. That violates the face of Rule 21 26(c) under which it is seeking a protective order, as well 22 as Local Rule 7007-1 and Your Honor's individual practices. 23 Second, BIL has made no attempt to show good cause in the 24 form of undue burden or expense from preparing a single 25 witness to testify on a limited number of topics. Finally,

For the record, the liquidators don't believe

18 BIL's request for a protective order has any merit. First,

16 place. 17

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1 the sole basis on which BIL seeks this protective order, its	1 United States as they relate to the specific subject matter
2 scope argument, is nonsensical for the reasons I've already	2 at issue in this case, which is only one redemption in
3 explained.	3 August of 2007.
4 In sum, the liquidators are seeking the Court's	4 So, our position is that, number one, this type of
5 intervention so that we all can determine what happened to	5 deposition is just not appropriate for jurisdictional
6 BIL's emails and resolve the resulting prejudice to the	6 discovery because it's broadly inquiring into events that
7 liquidators. We just want the facts, Your Honor. We want	7 occurred either in 2008, a year after the redemption, or in
8 the facts about BIL's contacts with the United States so	8 2010 when this action
9 that we can address personal jurisdiction, and we want the	9 THE COURT: Mr. Butler, she I think Ms. Nemetz
10 facts about BIL's failure to preserve emails so that we can	10 was very clear. Right now, she's not asking for that.
11 address any potential spoliation issues and, if necessary,	11 She's asking for the email trail in order to be able to, if
12 seek additional relief from the Court. At this point, I	12 necessarily, have that deposition. Am I correct, Ms.
13 would be happy to answer any questions that the Court has.	13 Nemetz, or did I hear that wrong too?
14 THE COURT: I think you answered my questions	MS. NEMETZ: That's partially correct, Your Honor.
15 without my asking. Mr. Butler?	15 We either need the email trail or, if the email trail was
MR. BUTLER: Good morning, Your Honor. First, a	16 not preserved, we need to understand the circumstances that
17 little bit of background. In this case there's only one	17 led to that.
18 redemption that's at issue with respect to my client. It's	18 THE COURT: Well, that's that might be for
19 a \$3.9 million redemption that occurred in August of 2007.	19 another day.
20 It's not \$50 million that's at issue in this case for my	20 MS. NEMETZ: Yeah.
21 client.	21 THE COURT: Mr. Butler, go ahead.
THE COURT: I think she said 15, didn't she?	MR. BUTLER: Well, my response to your question,
23 MS. NEMETZ: I said 50, Your Honor.	23 Your Honor, would be that we believe we have produced the
24 THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. I apologize. Okay.	24 email trail that exists. We're not aware of a you know -
25 MR. BUTLER: The practice at my client, which is a	25 -
Page 27	Page 29
Page 27 1 bank in Luxembourg, was to keep all documents including	Page 29 1 THE COURT: Well, you produced hardcopy. Where's
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1	discovery, which is supposed to be narrow, to go off on a	1 not been raised with me before as a focus of the
2	frolic and detour about a possible spoliation argument when	2 liquidators' concern. I would be happy to go back to my
3	there's not even a reason to believe that any significant	3 client and see if there are additional searches that could
4	document is missing because of the nature of this case and	4 be performed to locate those specific attachments.
5	the nature of the transaction at issue. It's a very simple	5 THE COURT: Why didn't you do that before? Why
6	transaction, Your Honor. You wouldn't expect there to be a	6 are we when you when you had the Rule 26 obligation to
7	lot of email.	7 have done that before?
8	THE COURT: Okay, but wait, Mr. Butler. But, Ms.	8 MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, in the meet and confer
9	Nemetz, you said that the emails were not complete. Can you	9 process where we were discussing the scope of documents that
10	give us an example?	10 we would produce, we were I think very clear about the scope
11	MS. NEMETZ: Yes, Your Honor. There are emails	11 that we were willing to produce. I never had a response
12	that BIL has produced in hardcopy where	12 from Ms. Nemetz or anyone on the liquidators side saying, we
13	THE COURT: Well, give us give us one example	13 really think we need these particular attachments. I don't
14	so we can all understand what you're talking about.	14 even know the content of that email that Ms. Nemetz just
15	MS. NEMETZ: Yes. Let me just bull up the Bates	15 cited to you
16	Number so that I can be as specific as possible.	16 THE COURT: Of course you didn't, unless you had
17	THE COURT: Okay.	17 it to begin with. Okay, like I say, I'm sort of in a rock
18	MS. NEMETZ: So, one example is the document	18 and a hard place. We have incomplete emails. Ms. Nemetz,
19	produced at BIL005 through 007. That's a printed email	19 Mr. Butler, meet in person.
20	chain that shows on its face that it attached scanned	MR. BUTLER: Oh, happy to do that, Your Honor.
21	hardcopy files to it. It's not clear from the production	21 MS. NEMETZ: Certainly, Your Honor.
22	whether those attachments were also produced.	THE COURT: Meet in person, have your documents
23	THE COURT: Okay. All right, Mr. Butler, that's -	23 there. And I'm going to just kick the can down the road
24	- I where are those attachments to those emails?	24 because right now, what I'm going to demand is you meet the
25	MR. BUTLER: That's an answer I don't have, Your	25 requirements under Rule 26. And that means you get
	Page 31	Page 33
1	Honor, and I don't think anyone that my client has an	1 metadata. And I know they've got it. You can't tell me a
2	answer to that. We're talking about emails that were sent -	2 bank doesn't have it.
3	-	That being said, I'll talk about the 36 the
4	THE COURT: You're talking to someone you're	4 30(b)(6) possibility on October 19th. So, you all have got
5	talking to someone that's totally familiar with electronic	5 time to get take a look at everything, go over line by
6	data. So	6 line whatever needs to be done, and then that's quick.
7	MR. BUTLER: I understand, Your Honor.	7 So, I'll need to know exactly what I'm ruling on at that
8	THE COURT: So, let's be clear about that. I'm	8 time but it will be the possibility of having the 30(b)(6).
9	sort of in a rock and a hard place, because when I listened	9 Now, Ms. Nemetz, we're talking about jurisdiction
10	to Ms. Nemetz it was like, make sure that you have that	10 here and Mr. Butler's correct. This is narrow.
11	information too. And then you're saying that information	11 MS. NEMETZ: Yes, Your Honor.
12	doesn't exist. So, then that does instantly equal having a	12 THE COURT: So and I'll tell you what I'm
13	Rule 30(b)(6) deposition. So	13 looking for, Mr. Butler, is just as she said, those BCCs.
14	MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, respectfully, I don't	14 Who did those blind copies go to? Are there any? Are you
15	think there's any reason to believe that the kind of broad	15 dealing with the United States on those blind copies? They
16	email record that Ms. Nemetz is speculating about there's	16 need to really look at their material instead of just simply
17	no reason to believe it ever existed.	17 saying, we don't have it. That's insufficient for me at
18	THE COURT: If you've got an attachment to an	18 this stage.
19	email, and that attachment has not been produced, and you've	MS. NEMETZ: Yes, Your Honor. I appreciate your
20	produced the email without the attachment no, that's not	20 guidance so far. I just want to say that I'm happy to meet
21	right.	21 and confer with Mr. Butler in person as many times as is
		22 necessary to sort this out. But so far, whenever we've
22	MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, that it was produced	22 necessary to soft this out. But so far, whenever we've
22 23		23 asked these questions for example, we asked him several
23 24	in that form because that's how it was maintained in the ordinary course in the files of my client. Now, this	23 asked these questions for example, we asked him several24 weeks ago whether he'd spoken to any of the relevant
23 24	in that form because that's how it was maintained in the	23 asked these questions for example, we asked him several

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1 still don't	1 break. It'll only be about three minutes to turn the air
2 THE COURT: Mr. Butler, I want the names of people	2 conditioning down.
3 you spoke to at the bank. I want the names of the people	3 MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
4 that you're dealing with to make sure this is done.	4 MS. NEMETZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
5 For instance, if you called me and said, I need	5 THE COURT: Thank you. Okay, we are now into the
6 something from the Court, I am going to have to call my IT	6 contested matter. Let me get this one off my plate. Very
7 specialist. And I'm going to tell you, Mr. Butler, as my	7 good. I believe the next one we have on the agenda is
8 lawyer, that I have to talk to that IT specialist to know	8 basically 10-04285, Trustee for the BLMIS v. UBS AG, UBS
9 about it.	9 Luxembourg. Who else do we have on this one? Let me find
MR. BUTLER: Mm hmm.	10 out. It's all the UBS entities, correct? State your name
THE COURT: I want you to have that chain in your	11 and affiliation and make sure I'm correct.
12 head when you do it.	MR. KING: Good morning, Your Honor. It's
MR. BUTLER: Certainly, Your Honor. I've already	13 Marshall King from Gibson Dunn & Crutcher on behalf of the
14 discussed it	14 four UBS Defendants. And I can give you those names if
THE COURT: I want a chain of custody from this	15 you'd like them.
16 and I don't okay, you talked to the CEO. No, the CEO	THE COURT: Just put it on the record, please.
17 doesn't have it. I know the CEO doesn't have it. Who is in	17 MR. KING: Sure. Sure. That's UBS AG, UBS EUROPE
18 charge of IT? Who is the head of IT? Who is the one	18 SE, UBS Fund Services (Luxembourg) SA and UBS Third Party
19 responsible for retaining the documents? You get me a chain	19 Management Company SA.
20 of custody because you yourself cannot testify to that	20 THE COURT: Excellent, thank you.
21 information. And you know it and I know it.	MR. KING: And there are other Defendants as well,
22 MR. BUTLER: Agreed, Your Honor. And I will say I	22 as Your Honor noted, and I'm sure counsel will put their
23 haven't chased all that information down to date, although I	23 appearance on as well.
24 had many conversations with my client on this subject but	24 THE COURT: Excellent.
25 we can do more to get what you're requesting.	25 MS. USITALO: Good morning, Your Honor. This is
Page 35	Page 37
Page 35 THE COURT: Your client. Which client? Which	Page 37 1 Michelle Usitalo of Baker Hostetler for the Trustee, Irving
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Page 3 1 dismiss, Your Honor.	Page 40 1 Defendants individually to assess whether they have
THE COURT: I don't believe they have either.	2 purposely availed themselves of the privilege of doing
3 Exactly. I was just making sure. Thank you. Very good.	3 business in the United States and whether the claims in this
4 It is your (indiscernible) business.	4 case arise out of or relate to those contacts.
5 MR. KING: Thank you, Your Honor. Again, it's	5 If Your Honor would permit me, I have a series of
6 Marshall King from Gibson Dunn on behalf of the UBS	6 demonstratives that I hope will be helpful to Your Honor in
7 Defendants. This is a case in which the Trustee is seeking	7 sorting through a whole list of acronyms and other names
8 to recover subsequent transfers that were made initially	8 here. And if I could share my screen, I'd appreciate
9 through two foreign feeder funds. One called Luxalpha and	9 sharing some demonstratives this morning.
10 one called Groupement Financier.	THE COURT: I think the host has to give you that
11 I think as we discuss the issues of jurisdiction	11 power, and I'm not the host.
12 this morning, I think it's important to clarify that the UBS	12 MR. KING: Okay.
13 Defendants who are moving for dismissal on that basis are	13 THE COURT: Earlier earlier I said, you know,
14 not investors in BLMIS and they are not investors in those	14 you'd have to talk to the IT staff.
15 foreign feeder funds. They are not alleged to have invested	15 MR. KING: Sure.
16 any of their own money with Madoff, whether directly or	16 THE COURT: Well, you've got to talk to the IT
17 indirectly. Instead, we're talking about service providers18 to foreign funds. Those foreign funds contracted with the	17 staff. I believe it can be done.
	18 MR. KING: Okay. I did share a set of these with 19 counsel for the Trustee shortly before this morning's
1	
20 governed by foreign law, to provide services to those funds21 in the foreign countries.	20 hearing began, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Let's let me get permission. I
The Trustee claims there's jurisdiction here on	22 have to get permission to let you take the screen. So, give
23 the theory that these service providers were providing the	23 us two seconds.
24 scaffolding for investment activities by others by the	24 MS. USITALO: Your Honor?
25 funds, not by the Defendants themselves. In essence, the	25 THE COURT: Yes?
•	
Page 3	
1 Defendants, who are moving for personal jurisdiction	1 MS. USITALO: This is Michelle Usitalo of Baker
2 dismissal, were doing business with entities, that is, the	2 Hostetler for the Trustee. I just wanted to emphasize the
3 funds, that were transacting business in the United States	3 shortly before the Trustee the shortly before the hearing
4 but they were not themselves transacting business in the	4 part of Mr. King's statement, and just note that the Trustee
5 United States.6 There are four UBS Defendants. Our motion for	5 had not yet had the opportunity to review any of these
7 personal jurisdiction for lack of personal jurisdiction	6 demonstratives.
	7 THE COURT: Okay, we'll go he's now shared. It
8 is on behalf of just three of those entities. The one we	8 may be called kicking the can down the road again, but we'll
9 have not moved on, I think it's important to just clarify,	9 see. Okay, you are now the cohost.
10 is UBS Europe SE. It was formerly known as UBS Luxembourg	
11 SA, and it's frequently referred to in the second amended	11 can make this work. I know all the associates on my side
12 complaint here as UBS SA. That entity is alleged to have	12 are panicked that I'm trying to do this myself.
13 acted as the custodian for Luxalpha and to have communicated	13 THE COURT: I will tell you that would be exactly
14 regularly with the Madoff entity, with BLMIS, by mail, by	14 what would happen here. The fact that they even let me
15 fax, by telephone. It's alleged to have signed contract	15 punch a button is called panic. 16 MR. KING: Okay, I think I have done it. Is Your
16 with BLMIS on behalf of Luxalpha, to have opened an account17 with BLMIS. It effectuated the subscriptions and received	17 Honor seeing
	18 THE COURT: Perfectly. I see it.
	110 THE COURT. I CHECKLY. I SEC II.
18 redemptions on behalf of Luxalpha from Madoff.	
19 As to the other three UBS Defendants, the ones who	19 MR. KING: Excellent.
As to the other three UBS Defendants, the ones who 20 we are moving on behalf of, there are no such allegations	 MR. KING: Excellent. THE COURT: Okay, you've got everybody here.
As to the other three UBS Defendants, the ones who 20 we are moving on behalf of, there are no such allegations 21 about contacts with the United States. To the contrary,	 19 MR. KING: Excellent. 20 THE COURT: Okay, you've got everybody here. 21 USBAG et al., okay.
As to the other three UBS Defendants, the ones who we are moving on behalf of, there are no such allegations about contacts with the United States. To the contrary, again, they are foreign entities which performed services	 19 MR. KING: Excellent. 20 THE COURT: Okay, you've got everybody here. 21 USBAG et al., okay. 22 MR. KING: Great. So, first, I wanted to speak
As to the other three UBS Defendants, the ones who we are moving on behalf of, there are no such allegations about contacts with the United States. To the contrary, again, they are foreign entities which performed services abroad under contracts governed by foreign law and which	 MR. KING: Excellent. THE COURT: Okay, you've got everybody here. USBAG et al., okay. MR. KING: Great. So, first, I wanted to speak about Defendant UBS AG. UBS AG is a Swiss company
As to the other three UBS Defendants, the ones who we are moving on behalf of, there are no such allegations about contacts with the United States. To the contrary, again, they are foreign entities which performed services	 19 MR. KING: Excellent. 20 THE COURT: Okay, you've got everybody here. 21 USBAG et al., okay. 22 MR. KING: Great. So, first, I wanted to speak

2022 Status Conference Transcript Pg 13 of 123 Page 42 Page 44 1 not alleged, nor could it be, to be subject to general 1 come back to that in a bit when I discuss the failings of 2 jurisdiction in the United States under the Daimler 2 the complaint on 12(b)(6) grounds. But it's relevant also 3 decision, and there's no allegation that any of the United 3 for jurisdictional purposes because the only way 4 States offices played any role in any way related to 4 jurisdiction, specific jurisdiction, could be deemed to 5 Luxalpha or Groupement Financier. 5 exist is if there is purposeful availment and U.S.-directed It's alleged to have been a cosponsor and co-6 conduct and that conduct relates to the claim at issue. And 7 promoter of Luxalpha but the complaint doesn't really 7 we don't even know what the subsequent transfer is so it's 8 explain what those roles are, and it doesn't allege any 8 impossible to make that determination here as to UBS AG. 9 activity -- certainly not any U.S.-directed activity or One other point about UBS AG that's addressed in 10 conduct by UBS AG. And, in fact, what the complaint alleges 10 the briefs. The Trustee argues that UBS AG waived its right 11 -- and this is in Paragraph 162 -- is that the purpose of 11 to challenge personal jurisdiction because back in 2012, 12 having UBS AG as the cosponsor and co-promoter was to 12 when the Defendants first moved to dismiss the original 13 satisfy certain Luxembourg and European regulatory 13 complaint, I believe, in this action, UBS AG did not include 14 requirements. It had nothing to do with anything with the 14 a personal jurisdiction argument at that time. As I 15 United States. 15 mentioned, that occurred in 2012 at a time before the The only conduct by UBS AG that is alleged in the 16 Daimler decision, which was decided by the Supreme Court in 17 complaint is really in connection with what the complaint 17 '14, and under governing Second Circuit law at that time, 18 says is another Madoff-related investment, that is no --18 UBS AG was subject to general jurisdiction in the United 19 meaning, not Luxalpha and Not Groupement Financier. When 19 States because it had -- even though it is a foreign 20 they tried unsuccessfully -- certain employees in London 20 company, headquartered overseas, it had branches in the 21 tried unsuccessfully to conduct diligence on Madoff and to 21 United States. And under governing Second Circuit law at 22 have a meeting with him. Apparently, the meeting never 22 the time, that was good enough for general jurisdiction. 23 happened and so there was no contact. Certainly no 23 As Your Honor knows, that has changed given the 24 jurisdictionally relevant contact that relates in any way to 24 Daimler decision which establishes that general jurisdiction 25 the subsequent transfer claims at issue here. 25 only exists -- or with rare exceptions, only exists in the Page 43 Page 45 1 The last and only other potential argument the 1 place of incorporation or the principal place of business. 2 Trustee has made about U.S.-directed conduct by UBS AG is 2 So, today, there is no general jurisdiction of UBS AG. And 3 that UBS Luxembourg, which is that company I mentioned that 3 the Second Circuit has held in similar circumstances in the 4 we are not moving to dismiss on behalf of -- at least not on 4 Gucci America case, 768 F.3d, 122 -- and I'll just -- I'll 5 jurisdictional grounds -- maintained a bank account at a UBS 5 read the quote. It's directly on point. 6 branch in the United States, and UBS Luxembourg used that "A defendant does not waive a personal 7 account to pass dollar-denominated transactions to and from 7 jurisdiction argument if the argument that the Court lacked 8 Madoff on behalf of Luxalpha. 8 jurisdiction over the defendant would have been directly 9 contrary to controlling precedent in this circuit." And It's not alleged that UBS AG initiated any of 10 that is certainly true of what occurred at the time of that 11 very first motion to dismiss in this case. UBS AG would not 12 have had an argument to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction so

10 those transfers. It's merely a bank at which someone else 11 used their account to make transfers in and out of that 12 account. I don't think that could be deemed purposeful 13 availment by the bank in all of the activities of their -- I 14 don't think there's any basis for arguing that a bank 15 purposely avails itself of all the transactional activities 16 that its customers engage in using bank accounts that are 17 maintained at that branch. And, importantly, and I'll come back to this later 19 in my argument -- but the complaint, it's almost impossible 20 to make a determination as to UBS AG that any contact with 21 the United States -- any of these contacts relates to the 22 claim that is being brought here because the claim that is

23 being brought here is to recover subsequent transfers and

25 subsequent transfer of money that originated at BLMIS. I'll

24 there is no allegation that UBS AG ever received a

14 have that argument and has asserted it at its first 15 opportunity. 16 Next company to talk about is UBS Fund Services 17 Limited, referred to in the complaint frequently as UBS FSL, 18 but I recognize that some of the abbreviations get a bit 19 confusing so I'll try and use the full name, Your Honor.

13 it can't be deemed to have waived that -- where it now does

- 20 UBS Fund Services is a Luxembourg company headquartered in
- 21 Luxembourg. It's alleged to have been the administrator for
- 22 Luxalpha and Groupement Financier. And by that, the Trustee
- 23 claims that the entity was performing day-to-day accounting
- 24 functions, keeping the shareholder register, communicating
- 25 with investors, preparing financial statements, calculating

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1 the net asset value. You know, the day-to-day	1 from the United States, no meetings in the United States, no
2 administrative services, as is hinted at by the name	2 communications alleged with the United States. The Trustee,
3 administrator, for those funds. But, importantly, all of	3 in fact, alleges that UBS Third Party Management Company sat
4 those activities occurred in Luxembourg. None are alleged	4 passively and didn't do anything. So, on that basis, there
5 to have occurred anywhere in the United States.	5 can't be purposeful availment of the privilege of conducting
6 In the Trustee's opposition papers he cites a	6 business in the United States.
7 single fax and four alleged phone calls with the United	7 Briefly, the Trustee does try to make an agency
8 States over a four-year period. I will first say that the	8 argument alleging that UBS Luxembourg again, that's the
9 phone call evidence that the Trustee has submitted and	9 other Defendant that we are not moving on personal
10 that's at Exhibit 49 of the declaration that the Trustee	10 jurisdiction grounds arguing that the U.S. contacts of
11 submitted with his opposition papers is probably not even	11 that entity should be attributed to Third Party Management
12 properly considered by Your Honor. This is a chart, I	12 Company, allegedly because of an advisory committee that was
13 guess, that is headlined Log of Apparent Phone Calls between	13 supposedly formed by UBS Luxembourg. But nowhere in the
14 BLMIS and UBS SA or UBS FSL. It's purported to be	14 brief or in the complaint are there any allegations about
15 authenticated by a lawyer for the Trustee, for Mr. Picard.	15 what that advisory committee did or whether it had any U.S
16 I don't think it's appropriately considered on a motion to	16 directed contacts, even if it could be attributable to Third
17 dismiss. It's not alleged in the complaint and I don't	17 Party Management Company.
18 think it is appropriately considered on a motion to dismiss	And, as we point out in our reply brief, the
19 as as evidence of anything, honestly. The lawyer who	19 theory that the Trustee has here seems to be backwards.
20 purports to authenticate it authenticated it as a log of	20 They are alleging that UBS Third Party Management Company
21 apparent phone calls so they can't even assert that there	21 was the agent of UBS Luxembourg but yet they're trying to
22 were. But even assuming that four phone calls were placed,	22 attribute the conduct of the principal to the agent, and
23 if you total up the minutes, it's 13 minutes over four years	23 that is not how agency jurisdiction works. All of the
24 is alleged. And there's nothing argued or presented that	24 Trustee's jurisdictional arguments about these three
25 would connect these phone calls to any of the subsequent	25 entities boil down to what I said at the beginning, which is
Page 47	Page 49
Page 47 1 transfers in this case, even if you considered these minimal	Page 49 1 the notion that doing business with an entity that does
1 transfers in this case, even if you considered these minimal	1 the notion that doing business with an entity that does
1 transfers in this case, even if you considered these minimal 2 haphazard contact with the U.S.: One fax and four phone	1 the notion that doing business with an entity that does 2 business in the United States is a basis for jurisdiction;
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	Page 50	Page 52
1	absence of any substantial doubt" that BLMIS was not trading	1 argument, this Cutler investigation, he does not conclude
2	securities. That comes from Judge Bernstein's Merkin	2 with a high level of certainty and a lack of doubt that
3	decision in 2014. It is not enough that the Defendant had a	3 Madoff was not selling securities and was committing fraud.
4	strong suspicion of fraud; it is not enough certainly not	4 I would say as you look at all of these and
5	enough that there were red flags that should have put	5 consider them holistically, the allegations here don't even
6	someone on notice of the fraud. It it requires that the	6 approach the kind of allegations that the Trustee made in
7	Defendant basically conclude a high level of certainty and	7 the Merkin case that Judge Bernstein decided, where he held
8	no doubt that BLMIS was not trading securities.	8 that the Trustee had not had failed to plead actual
9	If you look at the complaint here, that all	9 knowledge. He held they satisfied I believe he held they
10	that the Trustee really pleads is red flags or suspicions.	10 satisfied the willful blindness test but that isn't enough.
11	These you know, these next few slides are just a series	11 He held they had failed to plead actual knowledge. The
12	of excerpts from the complaint, from the second amended	12 complaint there included the same kind of allegations about
13	complaint here, which illustrates the most that the Trustee	13 the impossibilities of Madoff's returns and concerns about
14	has. You'll see that you know, it says things like there	14 fraud, but the allegations there went even further. There
15	are voices in the industry warning, there are serious	15 were people who were saying that there was some probability
16	concerns, there is a fraud risk. That's in Paragraph 156.	16 that Madoff was a fraud and might be a Ponzi scheme. They
17	On multiple occasions if you look at Paragraph 144, for	17 had quotes to that effect from the defendants there. And
	instance people are alleged to have identified "red	18 even with those allegations, Judge Bernstein held that they
19	flags." You'll see serious concerns. You'll see skepticism	19 constituted, at most, a strong suspicion of fraud but not
20		20 the absence of doubt that's required for actual knowledge.
21	and you'll see people say that there is an opportunity for	21 And so because the Trustee acknowledges the
22	fraud. That's up there in Paragraph 234. You can see in	22 applicability of Section 546(e) but has failed to plead
	232 on the right hand side again alleging major red flags.	23 actual knowledge, that means that all of the transfers,
24	All of what's missing from the second amended	24 initial and subsequent, prior to two years before the filing
25	complaint is any factual assertion that any of the	25 date are protected by the safe harbor and cannot be
	Page 51	Page 53
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	Defendants subjectively believed with a high level of	
	Defendants subjectively believed with a high level of	1 recovered.
2	certainty and no substantial doubt that Madoff was a Ponzi	1 recovered. 2 Lastly, Your Honor last topic I want to mention
3	certainty and no substantial doubt that Madoff was a Ponzi scheme. And, to the contrary, what you see in the quotes	1 recovered. 2 Lastly, Your Honor last topic I want to mention 3 is insufficient allegations about about the existence of
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25 no allegation in those paragraphs or anywhere else in the

25 description. So, even in the coup de grâce of the Trustee's

2022 Status Conference Transcript Pg 16 of 123 1 complaint about transfers to UBS AG. And I would submit, 2 Your Honor, that this is not simply an oversight on the 3 Trustee's part. I think it was a deliberate decision. But, 4 - well, Luxalpha in this instance -- purports to list all of 4 of course, there are consequences to deliberate decisions.

And for that, Your Honor, I would point you to the 6 following: Back in 2015, the Trustee moved for leave to 7 amend his complaint in this action, tendering a proposed

8 second amended complaint at that time. And that is -- I'm

9 showing Your Honor -- on the left hand side of this screen.

10 It's Docket Entry 210 in this case. And you'll see there,

11 the Trustee included a paragraph that said, based on the 12 Trustee's investigation to date, the UBS Defendants received

13 at least 97 million in subsequent transfers, including but

14 not limited to the following. And it lists A, B, C and D. 15 UBS SA received this amount, UBS FSL received this amount,

16 UBS Third Party Management Company received this amount.

17 And here are the rough dates of those receipts. And it

18 included a Paragraph D, UBS AG received at least 4.2 million

19 in recoverable subsequent transfers in the form of dividends

20 paid by UBS SA and UBS FSL, which were comprised in part of

21 fee amounts received from Luxalpha and Groupement Financier.

22 And so leaving aside for a moment the difficulties

23 and implausibility of ever proving tracing in that

24 circumstance, let's look at what the Trustee now alleges in

25 the operative complaint in this case. And the corresponding

1 August 2006 -- and this is pulled from Exhibit B of the

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2 second amended complaint, Your Honor, where the Trustee

3 lists all of the transfers to and from Luxalpha and Groupe -

5 the initial transfers. And if you total up all of the

6 initial transfers, you get -- as of the end of 2006 -- 16.2

7 million in initial transfers. That means that it is

8 impossible that the 32 million that the Trustee seeks to

9 recover in subsequent transfers for that period could

10 possibly have been BLMIS customer property and initial

11 transfers.

12 Again, the Trustee, down the road in this case, if

13 it survives the deficiencies we've brought to your

14 attention, is going to have a bear of a time tying initial

15 transfers to subsequent transfers. But I'm not making that

16 argument here today. That, I grant you, can be for another

17 time. What we're focused on in this portion of the argument

18 anyway is impossibilities, mathematical, physical

19 impossibilities that 32 million in funds could have been

20 subsequent transfers when only 16 million were initial

21 transfers.

22 So, at least to the extent of that -- of the

23 difference there, some \$16 million, the complaint should be

24 dismissed, again, if not for all the other reasons we've set

25 forth in our papers. And I will, for all the other

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1 paragraph is Paragraph 333, which I mentioned a few moments

2 ago, and that's on the right hand side here. And what we've

3 done is run a red line of the currently operative complaint

4 against the proposed amended complaint that the Trustee 5 tendered a few years ago -- and you'll see most notably

6 Paragraph D is no longer in there, and there is nothing else

7 alleged anywhere in the second amended complaint that

8 replaces it.

So, as such, the Trustee has failed to plead even

10 the most basic requirements for a claim to recover

11 subsequent transfers under Section 550 and, at a minimum,

12 the claim against UBS AG needs to be dismissed, if not for

13 personal jurisdiction, then for failure to state a claim.

14 And the last point, Your Honor, again, based

15 solely on the allegations of the Trustee's complaint, a 16 significant portion of the subsequent transfers he seeks to

17 recover could not have originated with BLMIS. So, you'll

18 note here that the Trustee alleges in 33(a) that UBS SA --

19 again, that's the acronym that's used for UBS Europe SE, now

20 known as UBS Europe SE -- received at least 32.8 million in

21 fees for serving as the official custodian and official

22 manager of Luxalpha from February 2004 to August 2006.

Okay, fine. That's an effort to plead the

24 subsequent transfers as to UBS Europe. But if you total up

25 all of the initial transfers that existed on or before

1 arguments, rely on our papers, Your Honor, and I will -- I'm

2 happy to answer any questions or to allow the other

3 Defendants to address their issues.

THE COURT: Not yet. I'm -- I'm also considering

5 -- if you'll let go as cohost so we can get back?

MR. KING: Oh, sure. Well -- yeah.

THE COURT: Yeah. I don't know how. Maybe she

8 takes it away from you. I don't know what happens.

9 MR. KING: Maybe so. But I don't need to share

10 anymore, that's for sure.

11 THE COURT: Ms. Usitalo, I want you to address the

12 UBS argument and then we'll go to the other arguments. So -

13 -

7

14 MS. USITALO: Understood, Your Honor. Let me just

15 ask -- our plan here today had been for me to address the

16 issues on the 12(b)(6) points that are brought by all of the

17 Defendants. And then my colleague, Ms. Stork, was going to

18 address UBS's jurisdiction arguments. Would you --

19 THE COURT: I want to address those jurisdiction

20 arguments right now because I, honestly, sort of lumped them

21 altogether. And one of my questions was going to be explain

22 the corporate structure of UBS and how it fits in with

23 Access as you understand it. And so, this argument sort of

24 bifurcates the argument. So, is Ms. Fernandez going to

25 address this?

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1 MS. USITALO: My colleague, Ms. Stork, is going to	1 and carrying out activities on behalf of Luxalpha and
2 address the UBS jurisdictional issues.	2 Groupement. To make the argument that these entities were
3 THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. Ms. Stork.	3 not directing anything to New York I think is incorrect.
4 MS. USITALO: So, I will turn it over to her.	4 Each entity was an integral part of Luxalpha and Groupement.
5 THE COURT: Yes, Ms. Stork.	5 Luxalpha and Groupement could not make investments into or
6 MS. STORK: Good morning, Your Honor. Okay, I	6 redemptions from BLMIS on its own. It needed the UBS
7 think I fixed the audio. My apologies there. Good morning,	7 Defendants in order to do this. Without the UBS Defendants,
8 Your Honor. I'm Victoria Stork, I'm an associate at Baker	8 there would have been no investments, there would have been
9 Hostetler, counsel for the Trustee, Irving Picard. I'm here	9 no redemptions. Luxalpha and Groupement would not have been
10 today to argue in opposition to the UBS Defendant's motion	10 able to operate. So, to say that they were just passively
11 to dismiss on personal jurisdiction. As you are aware, the	11 carrying out functions internationally is incorrect.
12 Defendants have moved to dismiss, arguing a lack of personal	Further, the argument that these entities were
13 jurisdiction against the entities the three entities, UBS	13 international entities carrying out international contracts
14 AG, UBS Fund Services Luxembourg, which is often also	14 with no contacts to New York is incorrect. It does not
15 referred to as UBS FSL, and UBS Third Party Management,	15 matter that these entities were not based in the state of
16 often referred to in the papers as UBS TPM. And, together,	16 New York; what matters is that they were directing
17 I often refer to them as the UBS personal jurisdiction	17 activities to the forum. The actions that they carried out
18 Defendants.	18 outside of the United States were directed into the forum,
19 Your Honor, I think it's important to discuss,	19 and the impact and the injury to which the Trustee seeks to
20 particularly after Mr. King's argument, that the standard on	20 recover funds occurred in New York. The entities were not
21 a motion to dismiss looks at the Trustee's well-pleaded,	21 purely administrative and, Your Honor, it is completely
22 non-conclusory allegations and exhibits that are taken as	22 reasonable the Defendants should be held into court
23 true, and all inferences are to be made in the Trustee's	23 regarding their conscious role of directing, developing and
24 favor. And, Your Honor, as the Defendants have displayed in	24 sending investments into BLMIS.
25 Mr. King's demonstrate, they attempt to tease out each	25 I'm going to go through each entity and go through
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1 individual contact that's alleged by the Trustee in attempts	1 the allegations that the Trustee has pled to determine to
1 individual contact that's alleged by the Trustee in attempts 2 to rebut them on a one-by-one basis. This is not	the allegations that the Trustee has pled to determine to show that we have shown in a totality of allegations that
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1 of Luxalpha." Further, they admitted that UBS Fund Services	1 touch on this later when I talk about UBS AG there
2 Luxembourg was responsible for calculating Luxalpha's net	2 weren't numerous UBS AG employees that were members of the
3 asset value based solely on the data that was provided by	3 board of UBS Third Party Management. Third Party Management
4 BLMIS with no independent verification. This is data that	4 was officially responsible for all of Luxalpha's investment
5 was coming directly from BLMIS that UBS Fund Services	5 management decisions and, as we are aware, Luxalpha only
6 Luxembourg was retrieving in order to carry out the	6 invested in BLMIS. So, all of those investment decisions
7 functions that they were required to carry out as the	7 were into and out of New York in BLMIS. They received
8 administrator of Luxalpha.	8 management and performance fees tied to Luxalpha's
9 UBS Fund Services Luxembourg employees attended	9 performance. And, like I just said, that performance was
10 administrative meetings with Access to discover Luxalpha and	10 all directed to and from New York at BLMIS.
11 Groupement. They participated in calls and email exchanges	11 From the inception of Luxalpha until fall of 2006,
12 with Access employees. Mr. King did discuss the fax	12 UBS Luxembourg SA, which, as Mr. King stated, is now known
13 communication and the telephone calls between BLMIS and UBS	13 as UBS Europe SE, was Luxalpha's manager. And a management
14 Fund Services Luxembourg. The documents which the Trustee	14 company services agreement dated on September 22, 2006
15 asserted which the Trustee can properly assert on the	15 transferred that responsibility of Luxalpha's manager to UBS
16 motion to dismiss based on personal jurisdiction are from	16 Third Party Management. On the same day, there was an
17 the BLMIS records. And as the Trustee has identified in his	17 agreement for a constitution of an advisory committee, which
18 papers, the Trustee does not have all of the records of	18 was signed and dated between UBS Third Party Management and
19 Luxalpha, or Groupement, or the UBS Defendants. So, these	19 UBS Luxembourg SA.
20 are contacts that we are aware of that occurred and together	20 Despite the switch in managers, UBS Luxembourg SA
21 come to create the totality of the circumstances. And here	21 was still participating alongside UBS Third Party Management
22 what we're seeing is that there numerous contacts where	22 through this advisory agreement. Essentially, management by
23 someone at UBS Fund Services Luxembourg was reaching out to	23 UBS Third Party Management was directed and assisted by UBS
24 someone at BLMIS directly, which is in New York. So, they	24 Luxembourg SA. All management decisions were directed
25 were directing contact directly into New York.	25 were dictated by this advisory committee, and the advisory
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Page 63	Page 65
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1	and did not want to be participating in the Luxalpha Fund.	1 said. Just let me think a second.
2	UBS was aware from day one that the role of	2 MS. STORK: Absolutely.
3	sponsor and promoter for Luxalpha included things like	3 THE COURT: I'm trying to figure out what you're
4	seeking out and funneling investments into BLMIS, and that	4 saying about what monies did they get. Was this solely fees
5	as it use its funds, the requirement of a sponsor and	5 for investment advising and custodial services? Is that
6	promoter plays an important role of the creation, structure,	6 what you or was it more?
7	launch and management in the administration of the fund,	7 MS. STORK: My apologies, Your Honor. Just give
8	which the Trustee does allege in his second amended	8 me one quick second to think about this and get a good
9	complaint, Paragraph 166.	9 answer for you.
10	Under the applicable law and uses regulations, the	10 THE COURT: Sure.
11	role of sponsor includes playing a role in the complete	11 MS. STORK: My colleague, Ms. Usitalo will talk
12	oversight of the fund. And, in practice, it's typically the	12 more about that tracing, but what I can tell you is that the
13	main shareholder of the management company or group entity	13 allegations that we have are related to the information that
14	to which the main shareholder belongs. And as I've	14 the Trustee has from contracts and documents where we're
15	previously stated, UBS AG is did have multiple employees	15 seeing that there are monies that were being transferred for
16	that were on the board of directors of UBS Third Party	16 the services that each of these entities were providing.
17	Management, which was the management company of Luxalpha.	17 THE COURT: And so that's what you're saying
18	Additionally, UBS AG was responsible for viewing	18 jurisdiction is based on?
19	and approving options counterparties, as the Trustee alleged	MS. STORK: That's what our claims are based on,
20	in Paragraph 265 of his second amended complaint, and every	20 yes.
21	redemption from BLMIS came to UBS AG's Stanford branch to an	21 THE COURT: The Court will take a ten-minute
22	account for UBS Luxembourg SA. As I previously all of	22 break.
23	these things together on a totality of the circumstances	23 MS. STORK: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	show that UBS AG was active and purposely directing	24 THE COURT: Or 15. Let's make it a 15-minute
25	activities towards New York.	25 break. Chambers.
	Page 67	Page
1	Finally, one of the arguments that Mr. King and	1 (Recess)
1	1 many, one of the arguments that the first	1 (Recess)
2	the UBS Defendants make is that there's limitless	2 MR. KING: Your Honor, you're on mute if you're
3	the UBS Defendants make is that there's limitless	2 MR. KING: Your Honor, you're on mute if you're
3 4	the UBS Defendants make is that there's limitless jurisdiction if we're hailing the UBS entities into court.	2 MR. KING: Your Honor, you're on mute if you're 3 talking to us.
3 4 5	the UBS Defendants make is that there's limitless jurisdiction if we're hailing the UBS entities into court. This is not what the Trustee is seeking. We're not seeking	2 MR. KING: Your Honor, you're on mute if you're 3 talking to us. 4 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I think I need the
3 4 5 6	the UBS Defendants make is that there's limitless jurisdiction if we're hailing the UBS entities into court. This is not what the Trustee is seeking. We're not seeking to cast a limitless dragnet against all entities. We're not	2 MR. KING: Your Honor, you're on mute if you're 3 talking to us. 4 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I think I need the 5 I need a question answered, Ms. Stork, and that is when,
3 4 5 6 7	the UBS Defendants make is that there's limitless jurisdiction if we're hailing the UBS entities into court. This is not what the Trustee is seeking. We're not seeking to cast a limitless dragnet against all entities. We're not seeking to bring in the custodians or the individuals who	2 MR. KING: Your Honor, you're on mute if you're 3 talking to us. 4 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I think I need the 5 I need a question answered, Ms. Stork, and that is when, 6 what, where of the money to UBS?
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	Page 70		Page 72
1	for you. Because the Trustee does allege that UBS AG	1	companies, for foreign companies that themselves invested in
2	received subsequent transfers as a service provider, and	2	the United States. Luxalpha and Groupement Financier
3	that's in Paragraph 332 of the complaint where it says that	3	invested with Madoff, at least according to the allegations.
4	I am pulling it up	4	All that is alleged, whether you take it
5	THE COURT: Well, I have it right here, but okay.	5	individually or collectively and holistically as Ms. Stork
6	MS. USITALO: Based on the Trustee's investigation	6	wants you to, is that these UBS defendants provided services
7	to date, the feeder fund Defendants subsequently transferred	7	abroad to those entities that were doing business in the
8	some of the initial transfers to the Access Defendants and	8	U.S. And I think the question Your Honor will have to
9	the UBS Defendants, and UBS AG is included in that	9	answer is is that good enough to assert personal
10	definition, as payment for their alleged service of the	10	jurisdiction over those defendants. And I submit that the
11	feeder funds. And, as Ms. Stork noted previously, Luxalpha	11	law doesn't permit that. Thank you.
12	has filed an answer in this complaint and Luxalpha in that	12	THE COURT: Very good. Okay. Now where are we?
13	answer has has admitted that that the UBS Defendants	13	We had UBS. And now Access.
14	received payment of fees for their alleged services, and	14	MR. PACCIONE: Yes, Your Honor. Anthony Paccione
15	that includes UBS AG.	15	on behalf of the Access defendants.
16	The Trustee has also alleged, as Ms. Stork noted,	16	THE COURT: The Access defendants?
17	that UBS AG is a sponsor and promoter and as a result,	17	MR. PACCIONE: So I identified those defendants
18	received fees. And the Trustee has also alleged that	18	earlier on.
19	that UBS AG is the parent company here. And the importance	19	THE COURT: You did. Then let's just say you
20	of that allegation and that relationship is that UBS AG	20	referred to them when you put your name on the record. And
21	would've received dividends from UBS SA. In the amount	21	then we can go from there.
22	we don't have that yet because we don't have the books and	22	MR. PACCIONE: That's correct, Your Honor. And so
23	records of Luxalpha, of Groupement, or of the UBS entities.	23	I think for today's purposes, with the Court's permission,
24	So, that is that is where the Trustee has made the	24	we did move on behalf of the Access defendants on a number
25	allegations of UBS AG in his complaint, and we believe that	25	of grounds. But I think for today, I just want to address
25	allegations of UBS AG in his complaint, and we believe that Page 71	25	of grounds. But I think for today, I just want to address $$\operatorname{\textit{Page}}\xspace 73$$
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Exhibit 16 2022 Status Conference Transcript Pg 21 of 123 Page 74 Page 76 1 feeder funds which include Groupement and Luxalpha are 1 three Access entities that identify -- and I'll go through 2 foreign feeder funds. They were set up, one, Luxalpha as a 2 each one of them specifically as to what they did. But like 3 SICAV, S-i-c-a-v, and Groupement as an entity. Both, again, 3 the UBS entities, Your Honor, these were service providers, 4 providing services outside of the United States to funds 4 offshore and foreign. 5 They're investors. The people giving the money 5 that were located outside of the United States to investors 6 over to those funds are all foreign investors. And I'm not 6 that were located outside of the United States. They did 7 sure that was clear from any of the prior presentations. So 7 not -- they were not investors. These were service 8 we have foreign investors making investments into foreign 8 providers collecting fees, which fees were paid outside of 9 funds. 9 the United States. And so these were completely foreign 10 10 entities providing foreign services and receiving fees. At that point, Your Honor, what happens and how 11 are those funds administered? The UBS entities have certain 11 Most of the fees if you look at the chart actually weren't 12 roles. The access entities that I am about to speak about 12 even directly from the feeder funds to the Access entities, 13 have certain roles. These entities are all separate, 13 but they made their way through to UBS entities, who were 14 distinct corporate entities serving different functions. 14 all foreign, and then turned over to Access to some degree. 15 Some are administrative, some are advisory, some are So these were, again, purely foreign funds. Not 16 management related, but they all serve different functions. 16 investors, who were simply collecting their fees for the 17 And the point I want to echo is --17 services that they rendered. So the question then becomes 18 THE COURT: Well, let me ask you one other 18 what did each one of these three Access entities do and 19 question then. Is there any evidence that they had any 19 where were they located? 20 money that was not BLMIS money? 20 I'm going to start with Access International 21 MR. PACCIONE: Who is the they, Your Honor, in 21 Advisors LTD. We'll call them Access LTD. That's a Bahamas 22 that question? 22 limited company with registered offices in the Bahamas. 23 THE COURT: All your feeder funds that you're 23 They had their own bank accounts in the Bahamas, their own 24 dealing with -- that you're representing. 24 separate board of directors acting outside of -- acting in 25 MR. PACCIONE: So as to the feeder funds, they 25 the Bahamas by resolution. They had their own separate

Page 75 1 were to the best of my knowledge a hundred percent invested

Page 77

3 and Luxalpha. So I don't think there is a dispute about 4 that I do want to say this. That the business of 6 Access and all of the Access entities was not solely with 7 regard to those two feeder funds. The trustee admits in 8 their allegations and the complaint that Access' business 9 wasn't just Madoff. Access' business included 10 to 15

2 in Madoff. As to those two feeder funds, as to Groupement

10 other funds as set forth in Mr. Littaye's affidavit that 11 were not Access related. And so they had other business 12 dealings. Those other business dealings with those other 13 funds basically operate out of the New York office. And a 14 separate entity called Access International Advisors LLC,

15 they were a Delaware LLC operating in New York dealing with 16 those other 10 to 15 other funds. 17 THE COURT: Were those funds segregated? Were the

19 MR. PACCIONE: Yes. They are completely separate 20 funds with separate investors --21 THE COURT: So they're easy to show then, or 22 relatively easy to show. Okay.

18 funds from those entities segregated from BLMIS funds?

MR. PACCIONE: Yes, Your Honor. Okay. So let me 24 get to the point I think that's at the heart of the motion 25 on jurisdictional grounds, and that is dealing with the

1 ownership. This is a purely foreign firm. And this is what

2 the trustee alleges it did.

ATD -- according to its own -- I'm reading from 4 Page 22 of the Trustee's brief, Your Honor. It said AIA

5 LTD was required to keep the net assets of the funds under

6 surveillance and constant review and carry out reviews and

7 controls of the portfolio and served as Luxalpha's official

8 consultant and exclusive introducing agent for potential

9 investors in Luxalpha. And they quote to Paragraph 89 of

10 the second amended complaint.

11 Those service, Your Honor, dealing for example 12 with foreign investors are all rendered outside of the

13 United States. They do -- as to communications with the --

14 as for all of these entities, the three entities that I'm

15 about to talk about, of the 4.5 million documents that

16 Access produced to the trustee, they found a single fax from

17 AIA LTD that was sent to BLMIS in connection with requesting

18 that reports be sent to the New York office for Madoff. A

19 single fax. None of the phone calls or the purported phone

20 calls that are listed. A single fax out of 4.5 million

21 documents that Access produced. They have all of Madoff's 22 records, and they have records that UBS produced. From

23 those productions, this is the connection that they're

24 trying to hold this Bahamian company into the United States

25 on the basis of a single fax in connection with services,

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Page 78	Page 80
1 again, all rendered offshore.	1 relationships between foreign entities and actions taken
2 So, Your Honor, turning then to the second entity	2 wholly outside of the United States. They are not they
3 that I want to talk about. These are Luxembourg entities.	3 may have helped build the scaffolding for, as the trustee
4 And that's Access Management Luxembourg SA. It was known as	4 said, for these foreign funds, but that construction work
5 Access International Advisors Luxembourg SA. For today's	5 was not done in the United States. It was all done outside
6 purposes I think we can call them AIA Lux. And what AIA Lux	6 of the United States, either in the Bahamas or Luxembourg.
7 is alleged to have done is they had they served as	7 And there was no expectation that these entities who
8 investment advisor under advisory agreements, the advisory	8 received fees outside of the United States for these
9 agreements governed under foreign law, signed and executed	9 services outside of the United States could behold into the
10 outside of the United States. And they were to verify	10 United States to return those fees for services that they
11 investment policy was effectively implemented through the	11 properly rendered.
12 review of trade tickets and advising or making	12 That brings us to the so that ends the entity
13 recommendations as necessary to Luxalpha's management	13 discussion, and that brings us to an individual, Patrick
14 company.	14 Littaye, who is an individual defendant. We do move on
So what that means is that at times some of the	15 behalf of Mr. Littaye to dismiss on jurisdiction of grounds.
16 Access entities weren't even advising the funds directly,	16 Mr. Littaye is a French citizen. He resided either in
17 but rather were advising some of the UBS entities as	17 France or Belgium during the relevant period and operated in
18 necessary. And so their role was even again further removed	18 various capacities. But his principal work was done outside
19 from the United States. Again, not potentially even	19 of the United States in Europe.
20 demonstrating a purposeful availment of their willingness to	In order to bring Mr. Littaye into U.S.
21 beholden to a court hearing in the United States.	21 jurisdiction, the trustee points to his ownership in some of
22 That entity did not direct any investments to the	22 the Access entities and also the fact that he was a
23 United States. It had no contacts with the forum. It could	23 corporate officer or director of some of the Access
24 not make decisions on behalf of the fund. And so as a	24 entities. And, Your Honor, in our brief, we argue that the
25 1.37 17 2 1.31 1.16 1	25 ownership of some portions of entities is not sufficient for
25 result, Your Honor, it never distributed or received funds	23 Ownership of some portions of charles is not sufficient for
25 result, Your Honor, it never distributed or received funds Page 79	Page 81
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	Page 82	Page 84
1 some of these other foreign Access of	entities and ultimately	1 and I quote, "The nearly identical ownership interest that
2 to Mr. Littaye is insufficient to demo	onstrate jurisdiction	2 must be found before one corporation can be considered a
3 over him personally.		3 mere department of the other." And that's citing the Levant
4 And I do I should mention f	for Mr. Littaye, he	4 Line case, 166 B.R. 221.
5 also was not an investor, not an inve	estor in either	5 The ownership of Access LLC and AIA Inc. on the
6 Groupement or Luxalpha, but he wa	s an investor in Madoff	6 one hand and the ownership of each of these other access
7 through some other funds that's not a	alleged in the	7 entities, the moving entities on the other, are neither
8 complaint. But in his affidavit, Mr.	Littaye says how he	8 nearly identical nor do they have the degree of commonality
9 lost millions of dollars through that i	investment. So to the	9 needed to satisfy a mere department showing.
10 extent that people are trying to create	e Mr. Littaye as	There is also the financial interdependence that's
11 having actual or any kind of knowle	dge, he wasn't very	11 not existent, as I said before. These entities operated
12 successful since he lost millions of d	dollars in these other	12 separately, had their own monies coming in, had their own
13 investments with Madoff to everyon	e's shock and surprise	13 contracts with service providers, et cetera, going out.
14 (indiscernible) went under.		14 They observed their corporate formalities. Each one had
15 The final point, Your Honor, t	that I think I need	15 their own independent directors that did not overlap with
16 to address in connection with jurisdi	ction is I think the	16 either AIA Inc. or AIA or Access LLC, the New York
17 trustee recognizes the difficulty in pr		17 entities. And there is some executive overlap that did
18 an entity-by-entity basis, that the con	nduct is	18 exist. But that's far below the mirror image symmetry
19 extraterritorial and not sufficient to l	haul those folks into	19 required to support mere department status. And I'm quoting
20 the United States.		20 from the Reers v. Deutsche Bahn AG, 320 F.Supp. 2d 140
21 So what they have tried to do	to get around that	21 (S.D.N.Y. 2004).
22 is what I'll call, you know, to demon	strate that the	22 And then there's the final point that to try and
23 jurisdictional moving defendants we	ere mere departments of	23 get mere department showing, as the trustee talks about the
24 the Access New York entity, that the	ey try and basically pull	24 joint marketing, that somehow there are portions of websites
25 away the corporate separateness of a	all of these entities.	25 which talks about access globally. But the Courts have been
	Page 83	Page 85
1 And, Your Honor, we went thi	~	Page 85 1 pretty clear that showing the joint marketing in those
1 And, Your Honor, we went the 2 work to demonstrate how there was a	rough a fair amount of	1 pretty clear that showing the joint marketing in those
2 work to demonstrate how there was a	rough a fair amount of a distinct structure	 pretty clear that showing the joint marketing in those efforts and not segregating every corporate entity when
2 work to demonstrate how there was a3 between these entities. For the Cour	rough a fair amount of a distinct structure t's purposes, we	 pretty clear that showing the joint marketing in those efforts and not segregating every corporate entity when doing marketing is insufficient to demonstrate mere
2 work to demonstrate how there was a3 between these entities. For the Cour4 submitted exhibits which show chart	rough a fair amount of a distinct structure t's purposes, we ts. And I think that's	 pretty clear that showing the joint marketing in those efforts and not segregating every corporate entity when doing marketing is insufficient to demonstrate mere department status.
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THE COURT: And who is doing rebuttal?

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 $25\,$ -- there was some overlap -- the trustee cannot establish,

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	Page 86		Page 88
1	MS. FERNANDEZ: Good morning, Your Honor. Jessica	1	This very same issue has actually been litigated
2	Fernandez, associate of Baker Hostetler, counsel for		in this jurisdiction in SPV Osus Ltd. v. AIA LLC, an action
3	trustee, Irving Picard.		stemming from the Madoff fraud where Judge Rakoff found that
4	I will be arguing on behalf of the trustee in		what plaintiff pleaded was enough to make a prima facie
5	opposition to the Access defendant's motion to dismiss for	5	showing of jurisdiction over the very same Access defendants
6	lack of personal jurisdiction. Defendants, Access	6	as they were mere departments of Access International
7	International Advisors Limited, Access Management Luxembourg	7	Advisors LLC and found that the requirement of common
8	SA, Access Partners SA, and Patrick Littaye all moved for	8	ownership of these Access entities was satisfied.
9	lack of personal jurisdiction while Access International	9	Here, the trustee has adequately pled that the
10	Advisors LLC did not, as it is based in New York.	10	Access entities were mere departments of Access New York.
11	Defendants challenged the sufficiency and accuracy	11	Even if the Access entities are not viewed as mere
12	of our allegations by trying to argue that the various	12	departments of Access International Advisors LLC and Access
13	Access entities were actually separate and distinct.	13	International Advisors Inc., this Court should still
14	Looking at the totality of the circumstances, by viewing the	14	emphasize specific jurisdiction over each of the Access
15	pleading in the light most favorable to the Plaintiff, the	15	defendants because they directed investments in BLMIS in New
16	trustee has made a prima facie showing that jurisdiction	16	York.
17	exists over defendants by sufficiently alleging that the	17	These Access entities created, marketed, promoted,
18	Access entities are subject to this Court's jurisdiction as	18	serviced the funds, and these entities did everything to
19	mere departments of Access International Advisors LLC and	19	direct and create the opportunity for investments into
20	Access International Advisors Inc., its predecessor, both	20	BLMIS. The Access entities created numerous funds,
21	located in New York.	21	including Luxalpha and Groupement, and channeled over \$2
22	Defendants argue that the Trustee only points to		billion into BLMIS through these funds. It is undeniable
23	contacts among foreign entities and actions taken or		that Littaye and the Access entities directed investments
24	performed outside of the United States. Their complaint		into BLMIS, received redemptions from BLMIS, and earned fees
	sufficiently alleges the contrary. Littaye has had a long-		for the services they provided to those funds such that they
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1	Page 87	١,	Page 89
	lasting relationship with Madoff since 1985. Stemming from		purposely availed themselves of the benefits of investing in
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Page 90 Page 92 1 portfolio advisor, advising UBS SA in connection with its I know that Mr. Paccione has gone into detail as 2 role as Luxalpha's portfolio manager. 2 to the amount of documents produced to date. And if Your 3 As for Groupement and Groupement Levered, it acted 3 Honor would like me to get into that production, I can do 4 as its investment advisor. 4 so. And if not --5 Access Partners SA was the investment advisor to 5 THE COURT: Wait a second. I would like a summary 6 Luxalpha. It was also the nominal advisor of Groupement 6 of what you received. There is one thing to have volume. 7 Financier and Groupement Levered. It was created to protect 7 It's another thing to have detail. So tell me what you've 8 Luxalpha and BLMIS from U.S. regulatory scrutiny at the 8 got. 9 request of Madoff. Each Access entity received fees for the MS. FERNANDEZ: Exactly, Your Honor. Although 10 services they performed for the funds, and the trustee is 10 Access is throwing a high number of documents produced, they 11 seeking those very same fees. 11 only produced electronic documents from their New York 12 As to Littaye, the Trustee has sufficiently pled 12 server. And that included a lot of spam emails and non-13 that he had numerous substantive contacts with New York that 13 relevant documents. That production also did not include 14 establish this Court's jurisdiction over him. Mr. Paccione 14 any paper documents nor the books and records of the other 15 again argues that Littaye's meetings in New York were 15 Access entities. And we have been in communication with 16 sporadic and not related to their feeder funds or BLMIS 16 Access counsel regarding the production, and they let us 17 investment. (indiscernible) is a factual issue, and our 17 know that they had already preserved documents in Europe. 18 complaint sufficiently alleges the contrary. As the trustee 18 And to date we have not received those documents. 19 alleged, Littaye made quarterly visits in New York to visit 19 THE COURT: Mr. Paccione also said something about 20 Madoff. He attended Access quarterly strategic meetings in 20 that Mr. Littaye was a loser. Is he a net winner or is he a 21 New York. He made sure that he was the sole point of 21 net loser? Do you know, Mr. Paccione, do you know? 22 contact between Access and Madoff. He also closed down the 22 MR. PACCIONE: In his affidavit -- declaration 23 2006 Chris Cutler investigation in New York himself. Any 23 that he submitted, he declares that he was a net loser, Your 24 issues, questions, or concerns regarding the several access 24 Honor. But a net loser -- he invested, again, not through 25 funds that maintain accounts with BLMIS were addressed by 25 Groupement or Luxalpha, but through another feeder fund. Page 91 Page 93 1 and had to be run through Littaye. Littaye coordinated, 1 THE COURT: But he has profits through his fees, 2 dominated, and controlled Access, serving as a director and 2 right? 3 executor for all the Access entities and sat on the board of 3 MS. FERNANDEZ: Yes, Your Honor. And that's what 4 directors of both Luxalpha and Groupement. In isolation, these contacts would be sufficient 5 THE COURT: Okay. Rebuttal -- not just rebuttal, 6 to support jurisdiction. In their totality, they undeniably 6 but anything you want to add? 7 establish that Littaye purposely directed his activities to MR. PACCIONE: Yes, Your Honor. I have a couple 8 New York. 8 of points. I just want to make sure that -- there was a Judge Rakoff, again in SPV Osus, already found 9 reference to -- and I want to focus on the Access entities 10 that Littaye's quarterly meetings with Madoff in New York 10 for a moment. There was a reference to one of them 11 and his efforts to shut down discussions of BLMIS 11 receiving subscriptions or dealing with subscriptions and 12 irregularities in a 2006 meeting in New York were more than 12 investments. Your Honor, that's not dealing with the 13 sufficient to make a prima facie case of jurisdiction over 13 redemptions, for example, from Madoff to the feeder funds. 14 Littaye. The trustee alleges the same facts as well as 14 Rather, these are the entities that interface with the 15 numerous others that support specific jurisdiction over 15 foreign investors in Groupement and Luxalpha. So the 16 Littaye. The trustee's underlying claims arise out of or 16 reference -- there is no allegation still, notwithstanding 17 relate to Defendant's contacts as the trustee seeks to 17 what we just heard, not a single allegation of any conduct 18 recover the fees the Access defendants received for the 18 by the three corporate entities that we've been talking 19 services provided to the funds for directing investment in 19 about that took place in the United States. Not a single 20 BLMIS in New York. 20 one. In conclusion, Your Honor, the Trustee has made a 21 With regard to the SPV Osus decision that's been 22 prima facie showing of jurisdiction over each of the Access 22 bandied about, Your Honor, that was not a subsequent 23 defendants. And at a minimum, the trustee is entitled to 23 transfer case. It wasn't a bankruptcy case. It was a tort 24 jurisdictional discovery as the trustee has put forth a 24 case. The court -- the phrase that's being quoted was pure 25 reasonable basis for jurisdiction over defendants. 25 dictum. He did not rule on jurisdictional grounds on that

Page 94 Page 96 1 particular point. He said in dictum given what I'm hearing, 1 for other entities and had multiple email addresses. But 2 there may be a need for discovery and a hearing on this 2 that's enough to disregard the corporate form. And that's 3 jurisdictional aspect. But again, that was a different 3 the (indiscernible) case on Page 11, Footnote 9. 4 case, different claims, some different parties. And most So, Your Honor, unless the Court has any other 5 questions, we will rest. 5 importantly, Your Honor, in that case, the plaintiffs did 6 THE COURT: Anything anyone wishes to add on the 6 not have access to the millions of documents that have been 7 produced to the trustee like here. And so Judge Rakoff, if 7 Access, Littaye, and Villehuchet? Yes, ma'am. 8 he was thinking about jurisdictional discovery, it was in MS. FERNANDEZ: Nothing from me, Your Honor. 9 that context. THE COURT: Well then now we are at the motion to 10 As to that document issue, Your Honor, there were 10 dismiss by Theodore Dumbauld. 11 indeed 4.5 million documents. Because what we did was we 11 MR. KNUTS: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Again, 12 turned over -- my firm, before I took over this case, turned 12 it's Robert Knuts from the Sher Tremonte firm for Defendant, 13 over the entire server that was in the New York office. So 13 Theodore Dumbauld. 14 it was -- it did include junk email. But we said here, you 14 Unlike the prior arguments, I can say that Mr. 15 want it, you can have it. And we gave them everything. We 15 Dumbauld is fully subject to this Court's jurisdiction as an 16 did make hard copies available. Notwithstanding what I 16 American. In fact, a graduate of the Naval Academy. So I 17 heard from counsel, those hard copies were actually scanned 17 won't be talking at all about jurisdiction. 18 and part of the production as based as what we know. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 19 And in terms of other documents outside of the MR. KNUTS: In our papers, the motion to dismiss, 20 United -- so if the trustee wanted to see what 20 we presented several arguments in favor of that motion. I 21 communications were had from the foreign entities to the New 21 want to focus my time today on one of those. And that is 22 the employee compensation issue. 22 York office, they have the source of that. They have the 23 source because they have the entire New York server. There 23 At Page 29 of our moving brief, we quoted from a 24 case called Geltzer, which concluded that an officer or 24 is no need for jurisdiction to find who else -- what else 25 was sent directly to the New York office. 25 employee who is the recipient of a salary from a company Page 95 Page 97 1 To the extent that they want to see communications 1 that received an allegedly fraudulent transfer is not 2 directly to Madoff in New York, well, they have access to 2 without more the subsequent transferee of the conveyance. 3 that because they have tens of thousands of boxes, not to The trustee addressed this argument in their 4 opposition brief at Page 69 and essentially tries to rebut 4 mention scores of data from Madoff to also demonstrate what 5 contacts were made from Access Europe to Madoff directly. 5 that in three ways. I mean, first, the Trustee claims that So this notion that somehow there's jurisdictional 6 he is unable to confirm that the only money transfers made 7 discovery that's needed really just doesn't fly, Your Honor. 7 to Mr. Dumbauld were in the form of employee or officer 8 They have everything that they need. 8 compensation. But that --THE COURT: Let me stop you right there, because And it also undercuts, Your Honor, if they're 10 saying that the New York documents weren't sufficient, then 10 that was one of my questions. Have you given that brief to 11 it sort of suggests that the New York entities weren't the 11 the trustee? 12 center of the universe for these foreign funds. If they 12 MR. KNUTS: Well, back in the Rule 2004 days, we 13 were, then they would have seen everything that they need to 13 turned over all the documents they asked for. I assumed 14 see. This proves that the efforts and the energies and the 14 that on the server, the Access server it included, you know, 15 services that were provided and the monies received all took 15 payroll documentation and everything --16 place outside of New York and all took place offshore in 16 THE COURT: But you didn't break it out yourself 17 Europe, Your Honor. So as a result of that, I think our 17 and even make yourself aware of that. Basically where did 18 jurisdictional arguments -- I think we could rest on our 18 the money come from if it wasn't from BLMIS, that's... 19 MR. KNUTS: Well, as the trustee has alleged in 19 papers. One other point in terms of employees and shell 20 both the first amended complaint and the second amended 21 companies. There were references to that. I think we 21 complaint and as Mr. Paccione mentioned earlier, Access in 22 disproved that in the underlying papers in terms of separate 22 New York had other services that they provided to clients 23 directors, existing bank accounts, fees being earned. And 23 relating to completely unrelated funds. You know, it had 24 there are times -- and there's a case cited on Page 11, 24 nothing to do with BLMIS. For example --25 THE COURT: But you didn't break it out even for 25 Footnote 9, where sometimes employees at times perform work

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Page 9	Page 100
1 yourself.	1 argues that the second amended complaint includes
2 MR. KNUTS: In terms of well, first of all, by	2 allegations that Mr. Dumbauld did not receive his
3 the time this case started, Mr. Dumbauld had long left the	3 compensation in good faith. But when you look at the
4 employment of Access. And I have not had the ability to go	4 allegations that he relies on on Page 69 and you actually go
5 back into Access's payroll records to determine what	5 back and read those allegations that are in the second
6 percentage of income related to BLMIS versus	6 amended complaint, you'll see there's no factual allegation
7 THE COURT: Well, just so you know, because the	7 that Mr. Dumbauld ever acted in bad faith. The factual
8 trustee has alleged that only five percent of that business	8 allegations concerning Mr. Dumbauld are he was given an
9 was not BLMIS. So I was just curious if you did that for	9 assignment to analyze Madoff trading, he performed that
10 your own sake or when you're making these arguments you too	10 assignment, he provided the results of his analysis to his
11 have already done your own research on this. And your	11 superiors at Access. He was then told to get somebody else
12 answer is no.	12 to take a look at the analysis. He did. He found who the
13 MR. KNUTS: Without Access, I couldn't do the same	13 trustee believes is extremely competent, Mr. Cutler, to
14 research that Mr. Paccione could do or others. But I will	14 conduct another analysis. And he then facilitated Mr.
15 point out, Your Honor, that there have been the Trustee	15 Cutler to report those results to the people at Access, his
16 has made different allegations about different time periods.	16 bosses.
For example, in the first amended complaint, he	17 There is nothing in every step of the way, Mr.
18 alleged during 2005 that Access's BLMIS revenue was only 61	18 Dumbauld did the right thing. He did the work honestly, he
19 percent of its total revenue. And now in the second amended	19 reported honestly. He described exactly what he learned.
20 complaint, it does say by 2008 that it had grown to 92	20 Mr. Cutler, he did nothing to interfere with Mr. Cutler,
21 percent. So it did vary over time.	21 describing what Mr. Cutler learned. You know, there's no
22 THE COURT: Yeah, but I was just asking for your	22 allegation in the second amended complaint that Mr. Dumbauld
23 own sake, your arguments, if you'd looked. Okay.	23 as an individual had any authority to do anything else at
24 (indiscernible).	24 Access with that information. And so in fact there is no
25 MR. KNUTS: Sure. Well, one thing I know for	25 allegation in the second amended complaint that he acted in
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Page 9	Page 101
1 sure, Your Honor, and that is the amount of revenues that	1 bad faith in some way at any point in time.
1 sure, Your Honor, and that is the amount of revenues that	1 bad faith in some way at any point in time.
1 sure, Your Honor, and that is the amount of revenues that 2 were unrelated to BLMIS at Access more than covered the	 1 bad faith in some way at any point in time. 2 And then lastly, the trustee makes the argument
1 sure, Your Honor, and that is the amount of revenues that 2 were unrelated to BLMIS at Access more than covered the 3 monies paid to Ted Dumbauld. That's absolutely for certain.	 bad faith in some way at any point in time. And then lastly, the trustee makes the argument that it's unclear in some way whether the compensation that
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١.	Page 102		Page 104
	other employees trying to claw back compensation just		first.
	because the compensation was received during a time period	2	• * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	when there was also initial transfers that could have flowed		as Your Honor pointed out, the issues here too are the fact
	downwind. And it's not going to be just the Ted Dumbaulds		that the Trustee has alleged in a plain statement in his
	of the world who are then subject to that kind of claim.		complaint, which is all that's required at this stage of the
6	And so I would urge Your Honor to really hold the		litigation, that Mr. Dumbauld received the \$1.2 million in
	trustee's obligation, you know, hold them to the obligation		transfers. And we allege that it was at least that amount
	that the Geltzer case said, which is if you've got actual		in compensation. But to note, Mr. Dumbauld was also a
	allegations, specific factual allegations of bad faith or no		partner of Access LLC and he was also the chief investment
10	value for the compensation, then okay, maybe you can tag an		advisor. So there could be additional transfers there as
11	1 7 1 78 8 1		well as a result of fees that Access received and their LLC
	But because that's not here, Your Honor should dismiss Ted		received in their role.
13	Dumbauld from this case.	13	But particularly too on the point with the fact
14	´ •		that it is compensation that is being alleged, we did allege
15	complaint on Page 83, they put together a chart showing all		the more that Mr. Knuts was referring to. And I know he
16	, .		characterized it in a certain way, but that's not what is
17	Dumbauld, floating somewhere on the page. You know, without		appropriate here. It's the Trustee's allegation that must
18	, , , , ,		be taken as true and inferences made in his favor. And the
19			Trustee has alleged that when concerns were raised about
20	a subsequent transferee case should be involving an		Madoff's trading activity that Mr. Dumbauld, as Access's
21	employee. And for the rest of our arguments, we'll rest on		chief investment advisor, was asked to perform an analysis
22	1 11 ,		of that trading activity, and he could not confirm that the
23	THE COURT: Rebuttal? Yeah, you were on mute. We	23	trading activity was taking place. And then when he was
24	6 7	24	
25	MS. USITALO: Sorry about that. Michelle Usitalo,	25	Cutler to perform a similar analysis, this resulted in Mr.
	MB. COTTIEG. Borry about that. Michelle Contain,	_	• • •
	Page 103		Page 105
1	Page 103 Baker Hostetler, for the trustee, Your Honor. And I am	1	Page 105 Cutler coming to Mr. Dumbauld and telling him and this is
1 2	Page 103 Baker Hostetler, for the trustee, Your Honor. And I am responding to a few issues here under the arguments that the	1 2	Page 105 Cutler coming to Mr. Dumbauld and telling him and this is quoted in the trustee's complaint that if BLMIS were a
1 2	Page 103 Baker Hostetler, for the trustee, Your Honor. And I am responding to a few issues here under the arguments that the defendants have made on the 12(b)(6) issues.	1 2 3	Page 105 Cutler coming to Mr. Dumbauld and telling him and this is quoted in the trustee's complaint that if BLMIS were a new investment, he would likely shove it out the door.
1 2 3 4	Page 103 Baker Hostetler, for the trustee, Your Honor. And I am responding to a few issues here under the arguments that the defendants have made on the 12(b)(6) issues. I can address first some of the arguments that	1 2 3 4	Page 105 Cutler coming to Mr. Dumbauld and telling him and this is quoted in the trustee's complaint that if BLMIS were a new investment, he would likely shove it out the door. Mr. Dumbauld was also present at the meeting where
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1 today, but all of the Defendants participated.

- 2 THE COURT: Okay.
- 3 MR. USITALO: And since they didn't touch -- since
- 4 Mr. King didn't touch on the legal arguments of 546(e) and
- 5 Your Honor has already addressed those, we too will rely on
- 6 our papers in that respect.
- 7 But I do want to address the defendant's arguments
- 8 that the trustee has not adequately pled that Luxalpha and
- 9 Groupement, the initial transferees, have the requisite
- 10 actual knowledge that permits the trustee to pursue his
- 11 claims for avoiding transfers beyond the two years.
- 12 And I know it's been mentioned already, Your
- 13 Honor, but it's important again to emphasize that the
- 14 standard here is that the trustee's allegations must be
- 15 taken as true and all inferences made in his favor. And
- 16 when that analysis is performed here, those inferences make
- 17 out a plausible claim.
- And we've discussed it quite a bit here today, but
- 19 both Luxalpha and Groupement are groups that operated solely
- 20 through their agents. And this includes the UBS defendants
- 21 and the Access defendants that were acting as directors and
- 22 service providers. And the trustee has alleged that the
- 23 conduct and knowledge of those defendants should thus be
- 24 imputed to Luxalpha and Groupement. And the trustee has
- 25 also pled in his allegations that Luxalpha and Groupement

1 allegations that amount to actual knowledge. And I note as

Page 108

- 2 well that some of those allegations that were up on the
- 3 screen in those particular allegation callouts, there were
- 4 allegations that the trustee has alleged that the defendants
- 5 knew. I noted those parts weren't highlighted, but they
- 6 were there
- 7 And in going through the trustee's allegations, I
- 8 think we first must begin with the allegations that the UBS
- 9 and Access defendants deliberately deceived the Luxalpha --
- 10 sorry, the Luxembourg regulator, which was referred to as
- 11 the CSSF, by failing to disclose BLMIS' multiple roles in
- 12 the fund. Luxalpha, as we noted, has filed their answer in
- 13 this proceeding. And in its answer, Luxalpha admitted that
- 14 the purpose of the USITC's regulations is to protect against
- 15 fraud, and the UBS defendants and Access defendants set up a
- 16 structure for Luxalpha that was not in compliance with
- 17 USITC's regulations, and the Access defendants knew this.
- And how do we know they knew? Because the trustee
- 19 alleges that Access had originally operated (indiscernible)
- 20 another BLMIS feeder fund, with BNP Paribas acting as the
- 21 sponsor of the fund. And in a meeting with Access, BNP said
- 22 that BLMIS' role as both custodian and investment advisor
- 23 was unconscionable, violated BNP's internal security rules,
- 24 and Luxembourg law. And BNP proposed a path forward to
- 25 address these concerns and said they either needed to

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- 1 had actual knowledge that BLMIS and that the defendants knew
- 2 that BLMIS was operating a fraud and that Luxalpha and
- 3 Groupement's agents knew that Madoff could not be executing
- 4 all the securities transactions he reported. Specifically,
- 5 Luxalpha and Groupement knew, the trustee alleges, that the
- 6 volume of options trades Madoff purported to execute on
- 7 their behalf was impossible and that Madoff lied about the 8 identify of his purported options counterparties and that
- 9 Luxalpha and Groupement knew that the returns BLMIS claimed
- 10 to produce were impossible given its stated trading strategy
- 11 and that Luxalpha and Groupement knew that BLMIS reported
- 12 trades as having been made at impossible times and prices
- $13\,$ and that these funds' agents were aware of signs of fraud at
- 14 BLMIS and that Patrick Littaye actively impeded any inquiry
- 15 into the signs of fraud by quashing and deflecting
- 16 questions. And the trustee alleges that Luxalpha and
- 17 Groupement's awareness of BLMIS' impossible trading activity
- 18 and performance, demonstrable awareness of the fraud and the
- 19 directors' and managers' deliberate actions to protect
- 20 Madoff established defendant's knowledge of fraud. And the
- 21 trustee goes on at length in his complaint to provide
- 22 allegations in support of this.
- And it's the trustee's position that all of those
- 24 allegations that filled all of our screens when Mr. King was
- 25 speaking amount to a totality of -- the totality of

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- 1 identify BLMIS to the CSSF or get real-time trading access 2 from Madoff. Madoff said no, BNP said it would not go
- 3 forward, and (indiscernible) closed. But Access moved on
- 4 and opened Luxalpha without missing a day of investment with
- 5 BLMIS. And this time, UBS acted as its sponsor.
- 6 In deliberately deceiving the CSSF and not
- 7 identifying BLMIS' multiple roles for Luxalpha, the Access
- 8 and UBS defendants aren't overlooking laws and regulations
- 9 to make money; they are purposely circumventing laws meant
- 10 to prevent fraud, to expose people like Madoff. And they
- 11 aren't overlooking; the trustee alleges they are lying.
- 12 Lying to the CSSF, withholding information to the SEC about
- 13 whether or not they acted as a counterparty to Madoff,
- 14 helping Madoff avoid SEC scrutiny by setting up an Access
- 15 entity that purportedly acted as an investment advisor.
- 16 But why tell these lies? Why prevent Madoff from
- 17 being exposed? Why go to such great length to perpetuate a
- 18 structure that allows fraud? The inference that can be
- 19 drawn here is that they did it because they knew. And this20 knowledge belongs to the funds, Luxalpha and Groupement,
- 21 because it was their agents and their service providers that
- 22 told these lies and that took these actions.
- 23 The trustee alleges that UBS and Access both had
- 24 anti-fraud due diligence procedures in place. Did BLMIS go
- 25 through these procedures? The trustee alleges it did not.

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1	Why did it not? The inference that can be drawn here is	1 confirmed that Madoff could confirm that Madoff was
2	because Luxalpha's service providers knew that BLMIS would	2 making his options trades. Both Mr. Cutler and UBS noted
3	not pass. Some due diligence occurred when someone raised a	3 that Madoff's strategy could not produce the returns
4	flag about Madoff's trading. And I mentioned this. And it	4 reported. UBS identified out-of-range prices in a BLMIS
5	was first Mr. Dumbauld as Access's chief investment officer	5 trade confirmation and Access knew that the appointment of
6	that reviewed the trading activity and confirmed that the	6 Friehling & Horowitz as BLMIS' auditor caused concern. And
7	options trades purportedly being made by Madoff didn't	7 in response, Littaye gave the instruction, don't go further.
8	appear in the database as they should of.	8 And with respect to counterparties, Chris Cutler
9	Then Access hired Chris Cutler to perform that	9 noted, "I just can't find the other side of the trade." And
10	analysis and other analysis, and he did perform that	10 when a Swiss private bank directly asked Madof to identify
11	analysis. And as a result, Cutler recommended that Access	11 the counterparties, Madoff called Littaye with an
12	exit all investments with BLMIS. And he shared the results	12 explanation that Littaye didn't understand and Villehuchet
13	of his inquiry with Littaye and Villehuchet. And what did	13 asked the bank to stop contacting Madoff.
14	they do? They cut Cutler's investigation short and	And when the SEC came to UBS in the U.S. and asked
15	suppressed his findings.	15 if one of its affiliates was acting as one of Madoff's
16	Now, I know the defendants in their papers and in	16 counterparties, UBS told the SEC they would have to go ask
17	their arguments today may offer alternative explanations for	17 the affiliates themselves.
18	these conducts or these statements. But these explanations	18 THE COURT: I have a question.
19	are not relevant at this stage of litigation where it is the	19 MS. USITALO: Sure.
20	trustee's allegations that must be taken as true. And the	20 THE COURT: You keep talking about the UBS
21	trustee alleges that Access and UBS defendants' conduct	21 affiliates. Are you talking about SA, are you talking about
22	reflects their knowledge of Madoff's fraud.	22 AG? How are you link those for me.
23	And to give an example, UBS takes the Trustee's	MS. USITALO: So with respect to the review of the
24	allegations of the knowledge of fraud and claims that these	24 trading activity, it was UBS SA and the custodian and
25	allegations just plead that UBS had different risk	25 administrator that were reviewing those statements and
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1	tolerances. Again, this explanation is irrelevant, but it	1 confirmations. So it's different allegations for each.
2	also opens the door for further questions. Risk of what?	2 There were instances where UBS AG was
3	Risk that Madoff's fraud would be exposed? UBS's argument	3 THE COURT: I know there were. But I have read
4	simply illuminates that perhaps UBS was willing to act as	4 every word of your complaint. And I want the answer to that
5	Luxalpha and Groupement's service provider because the	5 question.
6	potential for income was so great that it was worth it in	6 MS. USITALO: Which allegations we are alleging
7	the event that Madoff's fraud was never exposed. In fact,	7 that UBS SA had sorry, which UBS entity had which
8	the trustee alleges that this was UBS's very thinking.	8 knowledge?
9	Business is business was an instruction from a	9 THE COURT: Exactly.
10	Luxalpha director and UBS managing director. We cannot	10 MS. USITALO: Okay. So it is in UBS SA is the
11	permit ourselves to lose \$300 million. Accept client. The	11 one that identified out-of-range trade prices in the BLMIS
12	plausible inference from this statement was not that they	12 trade confirmations.
13	didn't have actual knowledge of Madoff's fraud. Instead,	13 THE COURT: I want to just say something right
14	that they didn't care if they did. And in any event, it	14 now.
15	presents a question of fact.	15 MS. USITALO: Okay.
16	And defendants make a point about the trustee's	THE COURT: Every time you use UBS, please be
17	allegations of red flags. But these allegations also serve	17 specific.
18	to support the trustee's allegation of actual knowledge.	MS. USITALO: Will do, Your Honor. And I want to
19	The trustee does not list red flags in such a way that has	19 then clarify to you when I am talking about that I had
20	been found in other cases to be insufficient to plead actual	20 made the statement that UBS noted Madoff strategy. That was
21	knowledge or willful blindness. The complaint alleges	21 UBS AG.
22	concrete examples of instances where the defendants	22 THE COURT: Okay.
23	recognized these red flags and saw them for what they were;	23 MS. USITALO: And actually lastly, Your Honor, I
24	evidence of trading that was impossible.	24 was just going to make to note that Luxalpha, with
25	And as noted, neither Mr. Dumbauld nor Mr. Cutler	25 respect to the counterparties, reported to its auditors that

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1 BLMIS' option counterparties were approved by UBS AG, even	1 - UBS SA makes the argument that it tries to force the
2 though we know that could not be the case.	2 trustee to perform a specific tracing exercise of linking
3 THE COURT: Explain that then.	3 the initial transfers made to Luxalpha and then to UBS SA as
4 MS. USITALO: Because there were no counterparties	4 we saw with Mr. King on Mr. King's slide. But that is not
5 to approve.	5 what is required at the pleading stage.
6 THE COURT: Oh, okay.	6 In the complaint, the trustee need only show the
7 MS. USITALO: And, Your Honor, just in conclusion	7 relevant pathways through which transfers were received.
8 with respect to actual knowledge, I think these allegations	8 And the trustee has certainly done that both in describing
9 that I've just been through taken together and viewed in the	9 the various roles held by each, detailing timeframes, and
10 light most favorable to the trustee satisfy the trustee's	10 identifying amounts received as service provider fees, and
11 burden of alleging actual knowledge and support the	11 quite literally, as has been pointed to a few times today,
12 trustee's ability to pursue claims to avoid the transfers	12 in Paragraph 340, which we provide a chart that draws out
13 made to Luxalpha and Groupement beyond the two-year period.	13 the pathways of transfers from BLMIS and on to each of the
And so I would like to finally just go and touch	14 defendants would you like me to go through each one as
15 on the arguments that the defendants have made with respect	15 represented in the chart, okay Each of the defendants
16 to the trustee's allegations on the recovery under Section	16 that were made by Luxalpha and Groupement.
17 550 of the subsequent transfers. And at this stage what the	And it's correct, as the defendants have pointed
18 trustee must do to move beyond the pleading stage and	18 out, that the allegations in this complaint are different
19 recover subsequent transfers from the defendants is to	19 from some of the cases that have been recently before Your
20 provide the defendants with a short and plain statement of	20 Honor to require subsequent transfers from Fairfield Sentry.
21 the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief.	21 And there's a reason for that. In those cases, the trustee
22 And the trustee has done so by alleging throughout the	22 received records from Fairfield Sentry's administrator,
23 second amended complaint that these defendants who acted in	23 Citco, which are the books and records of Fairfield Sentry
24 various capacities as service providers to Luxalpha and	24 and which reflect the payments into and out of Fairfield
25 Groupement received subsequent transfers of BLMIS customer	25 Sentry.
Page 115	Page 117
Page 115 1 property as service provider fees.	Page 117 1 We don't have that here. We don't have a
1 property as service provider fees.	1 We don't have that here. We don't have a
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Page 118	Page 120
1 Groupement.	1 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. King, I see that you
2 It is not a case, like the defendants argue in	2 are off mute, so do you want to rebut?
3 Picard v. Shapiro. In that case, there were allegations	3 MR. KING: Yeah. The hour is late and I will be
4 where the trustee made on information and believe that the	4 short, Your Honor. Because
5 BLMIS accounts were funded by subsequent transfers without	5 THE COURT: Where are you? It's still pretty
6 more. And there, the court found that the trustee didn't	6 early here.
7 give enough information to make the plausible inference that	7 MR. KING: Fair enough. I'm happy to go on and
8 these funds were BLMIS customer property. But that's not	8 on, but I don't think the 69 other people on this Zoom would
9 the case here, where the trustee has alleged the involvement	9 appreciate that. So I will be very quick.
10 of all of the service providers in Luxalpha and Groupement	First thing. On the issue of actual knowledge.
11 and that all of the service providers were paid fees as	11 The one thing you didn't hear Ms. Usitalo speak about was
12 service providers of Luxalpha and Groupement. And as we've	12 the standard of what one needs to show; a high level of
13 previously noted, Luxalpha and Groupement's assets were	13 certainty and an absence of substantial doubt. Everything
14 invested with BLMIS. It was their only business and thus	14 she said about knowing about impossibility of returns and
15 the plausible inference can be made that these subsequent	15 trading outside the daily close and inability to identify
16 transfers were BLMIS customer property.	16 counterparties was alleged in the Merkin case and the judge
17 And I know we got in earlier to the specific	17 there held that's not good enough. At most it was willful
18 allegations about UBS AG, and I pointed Your Honor to those	18 blindness. He did find willful blindness, meaning a strong
19 particular allegations. And I believe in response, Mr. King	19 suspicion but at least some doubt. But he held that did not
20 said that this may not even amount to the Rule 8 pleading	20 constitute, even with all inferences in the favor of the
21 standard. And that's not the case. And we look to Picard	21 plaintiff the trustee here, same plaintiff an actual
22 v. Chase. And in that case, the court found that the	22 knowledge that no securities were being traded.
23 trustee's complaint met the Rule 8 standard by adequately	23 I urge Your Honor to read the Merkin case, 515
24 apprising the defendants there of the subsequent transfers	24 B.R. 117. And you'll see that the allegations
25 at issue where the complaint set out the initial transfers	25 THE COURT: (indiscernible) I haven't read them
Page 119	Page 121
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25 It's gone. And there is an allegation as to every other

25 nothing further.

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Page 122	Page 124
1 defendant. It is not enough just to parrot the language of	1 just be patient with me.
2 550 and say you got something, I am entitled to recover it.	2 Okay, I am now ready. This is Mr. Boccuzzi
3 You need some factual allegation under the Supreme Court	3 how do you?
4 standards. That's all, Your Honor.	4 MR. BOCCUZZI: Boccuzzi. Boccuzzi, Your Honor.
5 THE COURT: Okay. Anyone else wish to be heard?	5 THE COURT: This is your motion to dismiss.
6 MR. KNUTS: Your Honor, just briefly on	6 MR. BOCCUZZI: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. One
7 behalf of Mr. Dumbauld.	7 thing. The docket number you said at the beginning, I'm not
8 THE COURT: Sure.	8 sure
9 MR. KNUTS: Counsel for the trustee spent part of	9 THE COURT: I said adversary proceeding 10-3545.
10 her time talking about how Mr. Dumbauld acted in good faith	10 Is that incorrect?
11 and presented information that they are now using to try to	11 MR. BOCCUZZI: 10-05345.
12 hold the Access defendants liable. It seems to me that you	12 THE COURT: Yeah. What happens is I left the zero
13 cannot hold an employee liable for a return of compensation	13 off. Sometimes people leave the zero off.
14 just by attending a meeting, just by reporting accurately	MR. BOCCUZZI: Okay. And then I just misheard the
15 the information that he developed to the people who could	15 numbers. Apologies.
16 make decisions at the company. And to hold otherwise, to	16 THE COURT: Okay. I apologize. And I am glad you
17 say that somehow there's an allegation	17 I am so glad you clarified it for the record. So this is
THE COURT: That's called an affirmative defense.	18 Adversary Proceeding 10-05345.
19 Okay.	MR. BOCCUZZI: Thank you, Your Honor.
20 MR. KNUTS: No, the Geltzer case said it was not -	20 THE COURT: Thank you.
21 - in this context that it was not an affirmative defense.	21 MR. BOCCUZZI: This is the motion to dismiss
22 So I would just ask Your Honor to see whether you agree with	22 brought by the I'll call them the, when I refer to all
23 that or not. Thank you.	23 three of them, the Citi defendants. But the complaint here
24 THE COURT: Thank you. Anyone else wish to be	24 is really two sets of claims; one by the trustee against
25 heard?	25 Citigroup Global Markets Limited, and I'll try to just refer
Page 123	Page 125
1 Thank you, everyone. Interesting arguments.	1 to them as Citigroup Global Markets, and the other is a
1 Thank you, everyone. Interesting arguments. 2 Interesting. We will obviously get a written opinion. Or	1 to them as Citigroup Global Markets, and the other is a 2 claim against Citibank and Citicorp. And they are both
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- 1 between Citigroup Global Markets and a fund that was named
- 2 Auriga. And what Auriga wanted via the swap was to have
- 3 leveraged exposure to the Fairfield fund. So the swap
- 4 agreement provided that Citigroup Global Markets would pay
- 5 or take money from Auriga -- from Auriga, yes, based on the
- 6 performance of the Fairfield Sentry fund. Citigroup itself
- 7 didn't want to have direct market exposure to the Fairfield
- 8 fund. That's not the point of these transactions. It
- 9 wanted to hedge that. So what it did was it bought shares
- 10 in the corresponding amount of the swap. And so if Auriga
- 11 wanted a return or money out of its swap, it would notify
- 12 Citigroup Global Markets. Citigroup Global Markets would
- 13 redeem the corresponding appropriate amount of shares from
- 14 the Fairfield fund and pay that over to Auriga. So it was a
- 15 very mechanical sort of process. Auriga says let's reduce
- 16 the size of the swap, Citibank does the calculation --
- 17 Citigroup Global Markets, excuse me -- and then redeems out.
- 18 And two such redemptions happened in 2008, and they are the
- 19 subject of the motion today and the current amended
- 20 complaint from the trustee. One was in April of 2008 for
- 21 \$60 million and one was in November of 2008 for \$40 million.
- 22 And our motion as to these claims -- I think I'll
- 23 just discuss the grounds of that and then we can move on to
- 24 the Citibank side of the complaint -- says that the
- 25 complaint as to Citigroup Global Markets should be dismissed

- 1 April 2008 transfer. But allegedly starting with Fairfield
- 2 -- from Madoff to Fairfield. And of course Fairfield was a
- 3 net loser. So we're not talking about illegitimate false
- 4 profits.
- 5 Your Honor in the Goodman case earlier this year
- 6 said of course there's no reason not to apply the Ponzi
- 7 scheme presumption in the context of a recipient of false
- 8 profits, fictitious profits. We don't have that here in
- 9 this case. We're dealing with the return of principal. And
- 10 so what we have then is at most a preference among creditors
- 11 as opposed to the squirreling away of assets to get them out
- 12 of the hands of creditors and keep them under some sort of
- 13 indirect or other dominion or control of the original
- 14 debtor.
- 15 And so we would say if you then look back to the
- 16 sort of usual badges of fraud analysis and you look and you
- 17 see that the transfers to Fairfield did not remain under any
- 18 sort of control with Madoff, there's no argument given that
- 19 it was just a return of principal, that there was inadequate
- 20 consideration. And so you just have a situation where,
- 21 again, they need to plead actual intent to hinder, delay,
- 22 defraud as to these transfers. And we just don't think that
- 23 the usual resort to the Ponzi scheme presumption should do
- 24 the trick.
- 25 And then as to the tracing point, our arguments as

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- 1 in full. And what we're doing is basing it on the caselaw
- 2 and the reasoning set out in the concurrent by Judge Menashi
- 3 in the Citibank decision that went to the Second Circuit
- 4 where he questioned the underpinnings of the so-called Ponzi
- 5 scheme presumption --
- 6 THE COURT: But you're arguing a concurrence to
- 7 me, not the majority ruling?
- 8 MR. BOCCUZZI: Right. The majority acknowledges
- 9 that no one was challenging the Ponzi scheme presumption.
- 10 It didn't bless or accept the Ponzi scheme presumption. And
- 11 so, yes, it is a concurrence. So the concurrence cites, and
- 12 we cite in our brief, other cases that point out some of the
- $13\,$ issues with the Ponzi scheme presumption. And an important
- 14 one is that there is of course no mention of the Ponzi
- 15 scheme presumption in the Bankruptcy Code. The Bankruptcy
- 16 Code trains on in Section 548 as well as the other avoidance
- 17 provisions the transfer itself; what was the intent? And
- 18 now we're talking about actual intent to hinder, delay, 19 defraud of the transfer at issue, and it doesn't look to
- 20 broader issues related to how the debtor was run or managed
- 21 or if it was a Ponzi scheme. The Bankruptcy Code doesn't
- 22 give out special rules for fraudulent conveyances in the
- 23 context of a Ponzi scheme. And here of course we are
- 24 dealing with primary transfers and alleged primary
- 25 transfers, because we also raise a tracing point as to the

- 1 to tracing would not dispose of the entire case against
- 2 Citigroup Global Markets. Here we are really talking about
- 3 the \$60 million transfer in April of 2008 from Fairfield to
- 4 Citi Global Markets. But again, if we look at the complaint
- 5 and we look at things that I believe Your Honor could take
- 6 judicial notice of, you see that the \$60 million that came
- 7 in April of 2008. There was no recent transfer by Madoff to
- 8 Fairfield in that amount. You have to go back more than
- 9 three months to mid-January of 2008. At that time, there is
- 10 a transfer of \$70 million. But in between that transfer and
- 11 the transfer to Citi from Fairfield, you have at least \$141
- 12 million in other transfers going out from Fairfield. And we
- 13 just think given that it's just not plausible to say based
- 14 on that math that you can say the \$60 million -- or there's
- 15 a plausible case here that the \$60 million was in fact money
- 16 that came from Madoff as opposed to other subscribers into
- 17 the Fairfield funds.
- 18 So those are the two arguments that we think
- 19 warrant complete or at least partial dismissal of the claim
- 20 against CGML. And I'm happy either to take any questions,
- 21 Your Honor, or move on to the Citibank side unless you want
- 22 to go one at a time and have the trustee respond on23 Citigroup Global Markets.
- 24 THE COURT: Go to the Citibank argument.
- MR. BOCCUZZI: Okay. On the Citibank side, what

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Exhibit 16 2022 Status Conference Transcript Pg 35 of 123 Page 130 Page 132 1 we are dealing with here is a loan, a loan made in 2005 by 1 2007 when there's about \$18 million in interest flowing to 2 Citibank to what became known as the Prime Fund. That was 2 Citi, you don't see any initial transfers going on from the 3 one of several funds managed by the Tremont Group and that 3 debtor to Prime. So we think, again, in the absence of 4 invested with Madoff. 4 that, there's just no plausible allegation of tracing. And 5 at the very least if Your Honor doesn't dismiss the entire 5 In March of 2008, Tremonte and Prime, finding an 6 claim, those claims as to interest payments should be 6 alternative lender, terminated that loan. So they 7 terminated the loan, and they paid back the \$300 million. 7 dismissed for failure to plausibly allege an initial 8 In the period of the life of the loan, between June or so of 8 transfer that passed on to us. 9 2005 and March 2008, Citibank received regularly scheduled THE COURT: Very good. Ms. Charlemagne? 10 interest payments in the amount of around I think \$40 10 MS. CHARLEMAGNE: Thanks, Your Honor. Again, 11 million. And the trustee is seeking to claw back under 11 Chardaie Charlamagne with Baker Hostetler on behalf of the 12 550(a) those interest payments as well as the \$300 million 12 trustee. 13 Your Honor, defendants advance three main 13 repayment. 14 We think that this claim should be dismissed. And 14 arguments in their motion to dismiss. First, they argue 15 as to this -- this is point two in our brief -- we think the 15 that the trustee has not alleged that BLMIS made the initial 16 Court can dismiss it because the sort of (indiscernible) 16 transfers at issue here with the requisite intent to defraud 17 plus ultra fraudulent conveyance is depletion of the estate. 17 under Section 548(a)(1)(A) because, according to them, the 18 And if you look at what happened here -- and that's both in 18 Ponzi scheme presumption should not establish such intent. 19 the complaint that's against us, the incorporated by 19 Second, they argue that there was no depletion of 20 the estate because someone else later invested other funds 20 reference complaint against Tremont, as well as a related 21 complaint involving ABN AMRO is that that repayment to us, 21 in the Ponzi scheme through a separate account. 22 22 again, which was driven by Tremont and not Citi, was part of And third, they argue that some of the subsequent 23 one integrated transaction where \$300 million came out of 23 transfers they received did not contain stolen customer 24 property. 24 the Madoff estate, but then a corresponding greater amount 25 went right back into the Madoff estate through another 25 These arguments are without merit. The trustee Page 131 Page 133 Tremont-managed fund. 1 has alleged that the specific transfers at issue here were And so our position is that -- and we cite cases 2 made with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud as 3 to this effect and I would refer Your Honor to the Ivy case 3 required under Section 548(a)(1)(A) both by way of the Ponzi 4 involving the entities that were buying steel. When you 4 scheme presumption and through badges of fraud. This and 5 have one integrated transaction like that where the -- at 5 other courts have repeatedly upheld the Ponzi scheme 6 presumption, found the same allegations made here sufficient 6 the end of the day the debtor is left not depleted and in 7 fact having more money than the -- it's really not the 7 to satisfy Section 548(a)(1)(A), and repeatedly rejected 8 proper subject of a fraudulent conveyance/550 claim because 8 defendant's precise argument regarding customer property.

9 you don't have that initial depletion of the estate.

10 Again, the caselaw that we cite, the Gredd case

11 and other cases focuses on is their harm to the debtor that

12 resulted from the transfer. And given these facts that are

13 in the complaint and are judicially noticeable by Your

14 Honor, we think they're not.

15 And there's also -- that argument we think should

16 dispose of the entirety of the claim. There's also a

17 tracing argument again as with the portion of the claim

18 against Citigroup Global Markets. And in the context here,

19 we are talking about the attempt to claw back the interest

20 payments that were made to Citibank over the life of the

21 loan.

22 So, for example, there during the last 12 months

23 of 2005 when the allegation is that Citi received about \$4.4

24 million in interest from the Prime fund, there were no

25 transfers in that period from Madoff to Prime. And again in

9 Defendants cite no binding precedent or authority in support

10 of their suggestion that the Court set aside its rulings in

11 this liquidation or well-established principles of law such

12 as the applicability of the Ponzi scheme presumption to a

13 Section 548(a)(1)(A) claim.

14 Instead, defendants grasps onto dicta and a

15 concurrence by Judge Menashi in the Citibank appeal arguing

16 without supporting authority that the Ponzi scheme

17 presumption should be set aside. This reliance on Judge

18 Menashi's concurrence is misplaced as I will discuss

19 shortly.

20 Defendant's argument provide no legal basis upon

21 which this Court may dismiss the trustee's claims based on

22 the facts in this case. I will address each of defendant's

23 argument in turn.

24 I would like to first take a few moments to talk

25 about why the trustee's allegations satisfies Section

516-608-2400

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- 1 548(a)(1)(A). Section 548(a)(1)(A) allows for the avoidance
- 2 of transfers made with actual intent to hinder, delay, or
- 3 defraud creditors. Defendants argue that the trustee has
- 4 not alleged facts relating to the specific initial transfers
- 5 he seeks to avoid here. Defendants are wrong.
- 6 The trustee has alleged that BLMIS made the
- 7 specific transfers at issue here to Prime Fund and Sentry
- 8 with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud its
- 9 creditors. Specifically, the trustee alleges the following
- 10 facts.
- 11 The trustee alleges that BLMIS' IA business
- 12 operated as a fraud and Ponzi. This is alleged at
- 13 Paragraphs 15, 62, and 66 of the complaint. The trustee
- 14 alleges that BLMIS did not purchase or sell securities for
- 15 its IA business customers. This is alleged at Paragraph 16
- 16 of the complaint. Instead, BLMIS created false, backdated
- 17 trades for its IA business customer accounts beginning in
- 18 the early 1970s. This is alleged at Paragraph 17 of the
- 19 complaint. Thus, the IA business had no legitimate business
- 20 operations and produced no profits or earnings. This is
- 21 alleged at Paragraphs 62 to 65 of the complaint. And the
- 22 trustee also alleges that BLMIS comingled all of its
- 23 customer funds into a single account. This account was used
- 24 to distribute funds to other customers, to make
- 25 distributions and payments for other customers, to benefit

- 1 business customers. This is alleged at Paragraphs 3 through
- 2 4, 44 through 45, 164, and 177 of the complaint. And the
- 3 trustee alleges that those transfers to Prime Fund and
- 4 Sentry were not comprised of proceeds of securities
- 5 transactions. Rather, the initial transfers to Sentry and
- 6 Prime Fund which are at issue here were comprised of
- 7 customer property stolen from other customers. This is
- 8 alleged at Paragraphs 1, 67, 164, and 177 of the complaint.
- 9 These allegations are sufficient to state a claim under
- 10 Section 548(a)(1)(A) with respect to the initial transfers
- 11 at issue here both by way of the Ponzi scheme presumption
- 12 and under the badges of fraud test.
- 13 I would like to now address Defendant's arguments
- 14 regarding the Ponzi scheme presumption. This Court and
- 15 others inside and outside of this district have all held
- 16 that allegations such as those just mentioned are sufficient
- 17 to trigger the Ponzi scheme presumption. As an initial
- 18 matter, defendant's argument that the Ponzi scheme
- 19 presumption is inconsistent with Section 548(a)(1)(A) is
- 20 without support or authority. District courts within this
- 21 circuit have unanimously applied the Ponzi scheme
- 22 presumption as a matter of law to establish a debtor's
- 23 fraudulent intent as required under Section 548(a)(1)(A).
- 24 Every circuit court to consider the issue has similarly
- 25 applied the Ponzi scheme presumption as a matter of law. In

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- 1 Madoff and his family personally, and to prop up Madoff's
- 2 proprietary trading business. This is alleged at Paragraph
- 3 67 of the complaint.
- In other words, BLMIS robbed Peter to pay Paul
- 5 using funds received from one set of customers to pay other
- 6 customers with no legitimate business operations or trading
- 7 taking place.
- 8 These allegations plausibly establish that BLMIS
- 9 operated a Ponzi scheme through its IA business. The
- 10 trustee also alleges facts that plausibly establish that
- 11 BLMIS made the initial transfers at issue here to Sentry and
- 12 Prime Fund in furtherance of that Ponzi scheme.
- 13 Specifically the trustee alleges the following facts.
- 14 The trustee alleges that Sentry and Prime Fund
- 15 were IA business customers who invested substantially all of
- 16 their assets with BLMIS. This is alleged at Paragraphs 5,
- 17 53, 172, and 181 of the complaint. The trustee alleges that
- $18\,$ BLMIS comingled all funds it received from Prime Fund and
- 19 Sentry with other customer funds in a single BLMIS account 20 which it used to maintain the Ponzi. The comingled funds
- 21 were not used to trade securities, but were used to make
- 22 distributions or payments to other customers. Again, this
- 23 is alleged at Paragraph 67 of the complaint.
- The trustee alleges that the initial transfers at
- 25 issue here were made by BLMIS to Sentry and Prime Fund as IA

- 1 fact, defendants were unable to cite a single case anywhere
- 2 in this nation holding that the Ponzi scheme presumption is
- 3 inconsistent with the plain language of Section
- 4 548(a)(1)(A). Instead, defendants base their argument that
- 5 the Ponzi scheme presumption is overbroad and inconsistent
- 6 with the text of Section 548(a)(1)(A) on dicta and a
- 7 concurring opinion. But as the district court recently
- 8 held, notwithstanding Judge Menashi's concurrence, the Ponzi
- 9 scheme presumption remains the law of the circuit. This is
- 10 in Sage Realty at 2022 WL 1125643.
- 11 Defendants take issue with the Ponzi scheme
- 12 presumption as a means of establishing fraudulent intent,
- 13 arguing that it is overbroad, inconsistent with the plain
- 14 langue of 548(a)(1)(A), and that the presumption is not in
- 15 the Bankruptcy Code.
- 16 First, the Ponzi scheme presumption is not
- 17 overbroad. Defendants argue that the presumption is
- 18 overbroad because it allows the trustee to establish
- 19 fraudulent intent for any and every transfer BLMIS made.
- 20 But as just discussed and as set forth in our papers, the
- 21 Ponzi scheme presumption establishes fraudulent intent for
- 22 the specific initial transfers at issue here because those
- 23 transfers were made in furtherance of BLMIS' Ponzi scheme.
- 24 This is because with a Ponzi scheme, the investor pool is a 25 limited resource that will eventually run dry. And as is

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- 1 the case with all Ponzi schemes, Madoff, the Ponzi scheme
- 2 operator, must have known all along from the very nature of
- 3 his activities that investors at the end of the line would
- 4 lose their money. Thus, the only possible inference is that
- 5 the debtor here, Madoff, had the intent to hinder, delay, or
- 6 defraud future creditors because he must have known that
- 7 future creditors would not be paid.
- 8 Second, defendants argue that the Ponzi scheme
- 9 presumption is inconsistent with the plain language of
- 10 Section 548(a)(1)(A) simply because the presumption is not
- 11 explicitly defined in the Bankruptcy Code.
- 12 However, judicially-created presumptions are
- 13 regularly implemented by trial and appellate courts.
- 14 Indeed, presumptions typically serve to assist courts in
- 15 managing circumstances in which direct proof for one reason
- 16 or another is rendered difficult. And courts regularly
- 17 accept judicially-crated presumptions arising out of
- 18 considerations of fairness, public policy, probability, as
- 19 well as judicial economy.
- 20 In Basic, Inc. v. Levinson, 485 U.S. 224, the
- 21 Supreme Court upheld a judicially-created presumption of
- 22 reliance based on the fraud on the market theory in a
- 23 securities case and specifically held that the presumption
- 24 was supported by common sense and probability.
- 25 Thus, in direct contradiction to Defendant's

1 establishes a lack of reasonably equivalent value as an

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- 2 element of a constructive fraudulent conveyance claim.
- 3 Reasonably equivalent value is not an element of Section
- 4 548(a)(1)(A).
- 5 Defendants' reliance on Sharpe is also misplaced.
- 6 The Second Circuit has held Sharpe inapplicable to this
- 7 civil proceeding. Sharpe involved a loan to the debtor and
- 8 no Ponzi scheme. And Sharpe actually supports the trustee's
- 9 position here that the Ponzi scheme presumption is
- 10 appropriate because, unlike the initial transfer in Sharpe,
- 11 BLMIS made the initial transfers here in furtherance of its
- 12 fraud.
- 13 Moreover, Sharpe didn't dismiss an actual fraud
- 14 claim because it would result in an impermissible choice
- 15 between creditors that should be considered a preference.
- 16 It dismissed that claim because it found that the initial
- 17 transfer was not made in furtherance to or in connection
- 18 with the debtor's fraud.
- 19 Even if the court were to find for the first time
- 20 in this district that the Ponzi scheme presumption is
- 21 inapplicable to a Section 548(a)(1)(A) claim, contrary to
- 22 defendant's contentions, the trustee alleges multiple badges
- 23 of fraud which are sufficient to support a finding of
- 24 fraudulent intent with respect to the initial transfers at
- 25 issue here. Specifically the trustee alleges the following.

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- 1 arguments, the Ponzi scheme presumption is not overbroad, it
- 2 is not inconsistent with the plain language of Section
- 3 548(a)(1)(A). The presumption is well-founded and supported
- 4 by common sense and probability. Again, the only possible
- $5\,$ inference here is that Madoff intended to hinder, delay, or
- 6 defraud future creditors because he must have known that
 7 future creditors would not be paid by the very nature of the
- 8 Ponzi scheme he created. The Ponzi scheme presumption
- 9 presumes actual intent only where the transfers were made in
- 10 furtherance of the Ponzi scheme, as is the case with the
- 11 initial transfers at issue here.
- 12 And as just mentioned, the trustee alleges with
- 13 particularity that Madoff operated a Ponzi and that the
- 14 initial transfers to Prime Fund and Sentry were made in
- 15 furtherance of that Ponzi scheme. This is sufficient to
- 16 allege fraudulent intent under the Ponzi scheme presumption.
- 17 Almost all the cases cited by the defendants in
- 18 support of their argument to sidestep the Ponzi scheme
- 19 presumption are constructive fraud cases. And in the case
- 20 of Finn v. Alliance Bank, the court's ruling was based on
- 21 Minnesota state law which directly contradicts New York law
- 22 and is not binding in this district. Defendants' reliance
- 23 on other cases is similarly misplaced. Lustig v. Weiss,
- 24 (indiscernible), and In re Churchill Mortgage Investment
- 25 Corp. were cases that focused on whether the presumption

- The trustee alleges that BLMIS' IA business was
- 2 not legitimate; it was a fraud and a Ponzi scheme. And that
- 3 is alleged at Paragraphs 15 through 17, 62, and 66.
- The trustee alleges that BLMIS concealed facts and
- 5 made false representations about the IA business. That is
- 6 alleged at Paragraphs 59 through 60, 64 through 65.
- 7 The trustee also alleges that BLMIS comingled all
- 8 customer funds into a single account. This is alleged at
- 9 Paragraph 67. And the trustee alleges that BLMIS misused
- 10 investor funds and created false financial statements. This
- 11 is alleged at Paragraph 17, 59 through 60, and 64 through
- 12 65.
- 13 These allegations have already been held to be
- 14 sufficient to support a badges of fraud theory of fraudulent
- 15 intent. This can be found in SIPC v. BLMIS, 528 F.Supp.3d
- 16 219 (2021). There, the court found that badges of fraud
- 17 such as those just discussed were sufficient to establish
- 18 fraudulent intent under a badges of fraud theory.
- 19 In conclusion, the trustee adequately alleges
- 20 fraudulent intent for the specific transfers at issue here
- 21 under either the Ponzi scheme presumption or a badges of
- 22 fraud theory.
- 23 Next I would like to address defendant's depletion
- 24 of the estate arguments.
 - Defendants challenge the trustee's power to avoid

25

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1	a \$301 million transfer from Prime Fund to the defendants.	1 1	Market account.
2	Their reasoning is that they were somehow parties to an	2	Additionally, as noted in Lustig, Defendants'
	integrated transaction that did not deplete the estate.	3]	proposition flies in the face of established Second Circuit
	This argument has no legal or factual basis. Before I		law on net equity in this case. In the Second Circuit's
	discuss the lack of any factual basis for defendant's		decision upholding the trustee's net investment method of
	argument, I would like to discuss the fatal flaws in		determining net equity, the court held that each customer's
	defendant's legal argument.		net equity should be calculated by crediting the amount of
8	Even if defendants were able to establish that		cash deposited by the customer into his or her BLMIS account
	they reinvested the customer property they received into		less any amounts withdrawn from it.
	another feeder fund, which they cannot, their argument would	10	Here, the deposits and withdrawals in Broad
	still fail because the bankruptcy court has already rejected		Market's account form the basis of this account's net equity
	defendant's reasoning in Picard v. Lustig at 568 B.R. 481.		just as the deposits and withdrawals in Prime Fund's BLMIS
	This is not the first time this argument is before the		account form the basis of this account's net equity. By
	court. This is not even the first time this argument is		trying to combine transfers in unrelated transactions,
	before the court in this very case.		Defendants are requesting a second round of credits for the
16	Although the bankruptcy court did not decide this		deposits in Broad Market's account. This result would be
	issue the last time defendants raised it, at the hearing on		inequitable to all BLMIS customers, but
	a previous motion, the bankruptcy court questioned why	18	THE COURT: Ms. Charlemagne, I'm sorry to
	defendant's depletion of the estate argument was not		interrupt you, but I've got to interrupt you. Because I
	foreclosed by the bankruptcy court's decision in Picard v.		don't remember this issue being addressed, and you said it
	Lustig. Defendants were unable to distinguish Lustig then as can be seen in the hearing transcript, and they are not	22	was. In Lustig?
	able to distinguish is not, nor do they try to in their		MS. CHARLEMAGNE: It wasn't yes, in Lustig the issue, the rationale was addressed in Lustig. So in Lustig,
	motion papers.		they were also trying to do a similar thing. They were
25	Defendants did not even attempt to rebut the		trying to offset fictitious profits in one BLMIS account
23	Belendants and not even attempt to result the	23	trying to offset fletthous profits in one BEN113 account
	D 142	1	The state of the s
1	Page 143	1	Page 145
	trustee's opposition brief concerning Lustig, and the Lustig		against losses in a separate
2	trustee's opposition brief concerning Lustig, and the Lustig defendants were actually better situated to make this	2	against losses in a separate THE COURT: But did you have another case rather
2	trustee's opposition brief concerning Lustig, and the Lustig defendants were actually better situated to make this argument because, unlike Citibank, the Lustig defendants	3	against losses in a separate THE COURT: But did you have another case rather than Lustig?
2 3 4	trustee's opposition brief concerning Lustig, and the Lustig defendants were actually better situated to make this argument because, unlike Citibank, the Lustig defendants actually reinvested funds back into the BLMIS estate via a	3 1	against losses in a separate THE COURT: But did you have another case rather than Lustig? MS. CHARLEMAGNE: No. Lustig was the only one I
2 3 4 5	trustee's opposition brief concerning Lustig, and the Lustig defendants were actually better situated to make this argument because, unlike Citibank, the Lustig defendants actually reinvested funds back into the BLMIS estate via a different customer account. The Lustig defendants withdrew	2 3 4 5	against losses in a separate THE COURT: But did you have another case rather than Lustig? MS. CHARLEMAGNE: No. Lustig was the only one I referenced. I did reference that the Defendants had made
2 3 4 5 6	trustee's opposition brief concerning Lustig, and the Lustig defendants were actually better situated to make this argument because, unlike Citibank, the Lustig defendants actually reinvested funds back into the BLMIS estate via a different customer account. The Lustig defendants withdrew fictitious profits from one BLMIS customer account and later	2 3 1 4 5 1 6 1	against losses in a separate THE COURT: But did you have another case rather than Lustig? MS. CHARLEMAGNE: No. Lustig was the only one I referenced. I did reference that the Defendants had made this very argument in this case before and even
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	trustee's opposition brief concerning Lustig, and the Lustig defendants were actually better situated to make this argument because, unlike Citibank, the Lustig defendants actually reinvested funds back into the BLMIS estate via a different customer account. The Lustig defendants withdrew fictitious profits from one BLMIS customer account and later reinvested those funds into another BLMIS account through a feeder fund. In Lustig, the court declined to offset fictitious profits in one BLMIS account against losses in a separate BLMIS account, reasoning that the reinvestment is still a separate transaction governed by whatever account agreements the funds had with BLMIS. This is the same situation here. Defendants are trying to offset the transfers they received from Prime Fund, a net winner, against Broad Market, a net loser. Moreover, if the court found in Lustig that the same party who took its money out and reinvested it back into Madoff was unable to offset these transfers against each other, why would Citibank be allowed to get a credit for another party's investment? They should not. Citibank and Citicorp are attempting to collapse	2 3 1 4 5 1 6 1 7 8 1 9 10 11 1 13 14 1 15 16 17 1 18 1 20 2 21 1 22 2 23 24 1	against losses in a separate THE COURT: But did you have another case rather than Lustig? MS. CHARLEMAGNE: No. Lustig was the only one I referenced. I did reference that the Defendants had made this very argument in this case before and even THE COURT: Okay. I did hear that, but somehow I thought I was missing a cite. MS. CHARLEMAGNE: No. THE COURT: I heard Lustig and I heard maybe argument before. Okay. Thank you. You clarified my brain. Okay. MS. CHARLEMAGNE: All right. So I am going back to talking about the defendants and the net equity decision. THE COURT: Okay. MS. CHARLEMAGNE: So here the deposits and withdrawals in Broad Market's account form the basis of this account's net equity just as the deposits in Prime Funds form the basis of that account's net equity. By trying to combine the transfers, the defendants are requesting a second round of credits. And this would be inequitable to all BLMIS customers.

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- 1 arguing that Citibank is bound by the settlement. Rather,
- 2 the settlement accurately reflects the facts of the deposits
- 3 that defendants are now attempting to co-op for themselves.
- Having discussed the legal deficiencies of
- 5 defendants arguments, I will now address why defendants'
- 6 argument has no factual basis.
- Defendants are wrong on the law, but they are also
- 8 wrong on the facts. Defendants' arguments depends on this
- 9 Court exercising its equitable powers to collapse multiple,
- 10 unrelated transactions to find that there was an integrated
- 11 round trip transaction. There is no basis for this
- 12 argument. No funds went out and came back in from Citibank
- 13 or Prime Fund. They only came out.
- As set forth in Exhibit E to the amended complaint
- 15 at ECF 214, Prime Fund did not return any of the \$475
- 16 million it withdrew from its BLMIS IA account on March 25th,
- 17 2008. In fact, Prime Fund did not make any deposits to its
- 18 BLMIS IA account after receiving the initial transfers that
- 19 Defendants' claim did not deplete the estate.
- The facts make it clear that the \$301 million
- 21 received by defendants from Prime Fund is an interest of the
- 22 debtor and property that the trustee is permitted to avoid
- 24 As background, the trustee's claims against
- 25 defendants arise from the receipt of subsequent transfers of

1 property that was made or incurred within one year before

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- 2 the date of filing if the debtor made such a transfer with
- 3 actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud.
- Diminution or depletion of the estate arguments
- 5 are typically concerned with how one defines an interest of
- 6 the debtor. In other words, the issue discussed in Bear
- 7 Stearns was whether an interest of the debtor in property
- 8 referred only to property that would have been available for
- 9 the benefit of the debtor's creditors and/or property that
- 10 would have been part of the estate had it not been
- 11 transferred before the commencement of the bankruptcy
- 12 proceedings.
- 13 In Bear Stearns, the transfers sought by the
- 14 trustee were held to not be an interest of the debtor in
- 15 property because a federal law made it so that those funds
- 16 were never part of and could never be a part of the estate.
- 17 And thus, those funds were never available to satisfy any
- 18 obligations of the debtor.
- 19 Here, defendants cannot and do not argue that the
- 20 transfer at issue was not in interest of the debtor in
- 21 property because there is no question that the \$301 million
- 22 they received would have been available for the benefit of
- 23 the debtor's creditors and was property that would have been
- 24 part of the estate had it not been transferred before the
- 25 commencement of the bankruptcy proceeding. This fact alone

- 1 stolen customer property from Prime Fund, which held Account
- 2 Number 1C1260 at BLMIS. The facts of this transaction are
- 3 simple; defendants received \$301 million from Prime Fund.
- 4 This \$301 million transfer from Prime Fund to Citibank and
- 5 Citicorp never returned to BLMIS or the BLMIS estate. Had
- 6 Prime Fund not received the initial transfer of \$475 million
- 7 from BLMIS, it would have become part of the customer
- 8 property fund available to distribute pro rata to all
- 9 customers. This fact alone is sufficient to defeat
- 10 defendants depletion of the estate argument.
- 11 Indeed, in Bear Stearns v. Gredd, 275 B.R. 190, a
- 12 case heavily relied upon by the defendants, the court
- 13 concluded that Section 548(a)(1)(A) only permits at trustee
- 14 to avoid a transfer of an interest of the debtor and
- 15 property when but for the transfer such property interest
- 16 would have been available to at least one of the debtor's
- 17 creditors. This is precisely the case here. But for the
- 18 \$475 million initial transfer from BLMIS to Prime Fund, \$475
- 19 million, including the \$301 million subsequently transferred
- 20 to defendants from Prime Fund would have been available to
- 21 at least one of BLMIS' creditors.
- 22 This brings me to the next fundamental point
- 23 regarding defendants' depletion argument. Section
- 24 548(a)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a trustee
- 25 may avoid any transfer of an interest of the debtor in

- 1 defeats defendant's depletion of the estate argument.
- Additionally, the district court has already held
- 3 in Bear Stearns that depletion of the estate is not an
- 4 element of a Section 548(a)(1)(A) claim. It found that
- 5 defendants can raise this issue as an affirmative defense
- 6 and set forth three elements that defendants must plead and
- 7 prove to establish the defense. Defendants cannot, nor do
- 8 they even try to establish any of these elements. Rather,
- 9 rather than helping defendants, Bear Stearns further
- 10 bolsters the trustee's argument that these transfers to
- 11 Citibank and Citicorp depleted the estate.
- 12 The Southern District in Bear Stearns set forth a
- 13 three-element affirmative defense that the transferee bears
- 14 the burden of pleading and proving to establish that a
- 15 transfer did not deplete the estate. Specifically, the
- 16 transferee must prove that the transfer did not reduce the
- 17 (indiscernible) that would have been available to the
- 18 creditors. It didn't hinder, delay, or defraud any
- 19 creditors, and it did not have any other adverse impact on
- 20 any creditor or creditors generally.
- 21 The Bear Stearns court noted that if the
- 22 transferee succeeds in successfully making this affirmative
- 23 defense, the burden then shifts to the trustee to rebut the
- 24 transferee's showing. Whether the transferee has sustained
- 25 his ultimate burden of proof will be decided on the entire

j-j		0-11 Filed 01/20/23 Ente 2022 Status Conference Tra		d 01/20/23 21:43:50 Exhibit 16
	Сери 14	Page 150		Page 152
	1 record before the co	ourt. Defendant does not address the	1	our papers for the argument there.
	2 elements laid out by	y Bear Stearns, much less demonstrate	2	THE COURT: Thank you very much. Any quick
	-	olished on the face of the complaint as	3	rebuttal, Mr. Boccuzzi?
	•	o prevail on an affirmative defense on a	4	MR. BOCCUZZI: Yes, if I might, Your Honor. Just
	5 motion to dismiss.		5	three points.
	6 The Bear Stea	arns court explained that creditors	6	THE COURT: You know, I don't mind any points.
	7 THE COURT	Γ: Ms. Charlemagne, do you have all of	7	Just don't repeat what you've given me.
	8 this in your argume	nts already, or are you just reading what	8	MR. BOCCUZZI: I'm not going to repeat. I'll just
	9 you gave me?		9	it will be a true reply in terms of points raised by Ms.
	10 MS. CHARL	EMAGNE: I do have a lot of it already in	10	Charlemagne.
	11 my argument. I can	n streamline it a bit.	11	Number one, on the Ponzi scheme presumption, the
	12 THE COURT	T: Thank you. I would prefer for	12	red flags analysis that we heard from Your Honor was nothing
	13 everybody, if you've	e said it once, you don't need to say it	13	more than the allegations as to why Madoff was a Ponzi
	14 twice. But if you w	ant to add, I'd like for you to add.	14	scheme. We are not, as in many of the cases that the
	15 Not just give me wh	nat you've already given me.	15	trustee cites, saying that the Ponzi scheme presumption
	16 MS. CHARL	EMAGNE: Okay. I think most of these	16	shouldn't apply because there was no Ponzi scheme. We agree
	17 arguments are in ou	ır papers.	17	there was a Ponzi scheme. What we're saying is that
	18 THE COURT	Γ: They're mostly in your papers. And I	18	accepting that there was a Ponzi Scheme shouldn't change the
	19 let you go on for a l	ong time.	19	rules of the game. And you still have to go transfer-by-
	20 MS. CHARL	EMAGNE: You did. And I appreciate that.	20	transfer. And we cite cases about the Ponzi scheme
	21 Okay. So I think w	hat I'll do is I'll just quickly	21	transaction.
	22 distinguish Pereira,	which is a case that they strongly rely	22	Going to these points on Page 15 of our opening
	23 on for their depletion	on arguments. And then for the customer	23	brief and also in the In re Churchill case there is the
	24 property argument t	that they make, I will very briefly touch	24	quote, "The fact that the debtor's enterprise as a totality
	25 on that and rest on o	our papers.	25	is operated at a loss or in a manner that is fraudulent does
F		Page 151		Page 153
	1 THE COURT	Γ: Thank you.	1	not render actually or constructively fraudulent a
		EMAGNE: And so for Pereira, I just		particular transaction which in and of itself is not
		at in Pereira, Pereira was in a		fraudulent in any respect." And we would say the return of
	•	t procedural and factual posture than		principal is that.
	• •	as a full record at summary judgement	5	
	6 and the defendants	have not shown a single case successfully	6	argument is really based on what the trustee did vis-à-vis
		sing doctrine to defeat a Section		certain customers as part of a settlement to which we were
	8 548(a)(1)(A) claim.			not a party. So that's not binding on us. And importantly,
	9 In Pereira, the	e agreements cross-referenced each		I think the analysis is exactly backwards. I don't think
	10 other. Both agreem	nents were expressly conditioned on the	10	we're arguing anything that would disrupt the net equity
	11 contemporaneous cl	losing of the other transaction and payment	11	rule. There's really two sides to the coin here. What is
		was accomplished with a single wire	12	what is the estate comprised of and what can the estate pull
	13 transfer.		13	back. And number two with the net equity, how do you divide
	14 Here, the defe	endants did not even explain which	14	that up among customers, of which we are not, which also
	15 agreements formed	the supposedly integrated transactions.	15	distinguishes from the Lustig case.
	16 They attempt to util	lize an unrelated party's subsequent	16	And so we are saying here if you look at the pie
		a wholly different BLMIS account as a	17	that was the debtors estate as it were and you look at these
		ransfers to Prime Fund did not deplete the		transactions, there was no depletion of the estate given
	19 estate.	·		that when the money came out, it went back in and then some
	20 So defendants	s asked this Court to collapse		back into the estate. And so without that depletion, you
		ns between separate parties and to		don't have a 548 claim.
		alities of fraudulent transfers in a plea	22	THE COURT: Anything else either one of you wish
		that has no basis in law or fact.	23	to add?
			١	NO CHARLENGE NATIONAL AND A

MS. CHARLEMAGNE: Nothing else from the trustee,

24

25 Your Honor.

And for the customer property, I don't have

 $25\,$ anything new to say. So, Your Honor, I will just rest on

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1 THE COURT: Very good. You will receive a written	1 essential element of the Plaintiff's claim is that the
2 opinion.	2 defendant actually did receive customer property. If the
The Court needs to take about a five-minute break.	3 plaintiff does not allege that factually and plausibly the
4 (Recess)	4 complaint fails.
5 THE COURT: Very good. We are back on the record.	5 This complaint alleges in Exhibit B that and I
6 If you would just give me a moment.	6 know everyone else is calling it BLMIS. I've always for 14
7 And now we are at 11-02572, Picard v. Korea	7 years called it BLMIS. And with Your Honor's permission I
8 Exchange Bank. State your name and affiliation.	8 would like to not have to retract my mind. So absent
9 MR. CIRILLO: Good afternoon, Your Honor.	9 objection, I will call it BLMIS here.
10 Richard Cirillo. I guess the affiliation is Cirillo Law	10 THE COURT: Mr. Fish, do you object?
11 Office. And I am appearing for the defendant, Korea	11 MR. FISH: I have no objection as long as I can
12 Exchange Bank.	12 call it BLMIS as I have been doing for the past 13 years or
13 MR. FISH: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is	13 so.
14 Eric Fish at Baker Hostetler on behalf of the Trustee.	14 THE COURT: Okay.
THE COURT: Very good. Excuse me, let me get my -	MR. CIRILLO: Okay. Well, I have a year on you,
16 - oh, that's the next one. Here we go. I have it now. And	16 so I appreciate your concession.
17 it's your Mr. Cirillo, I believe you are the one on the	17 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Cirillo.
18 motion to dismiss.	18 MR. CIRILLO: Yes. The complaint alleges
19 MR. CIRILLO: I do indeed. And I appreciate Your	19 THE COURT: Just so you know, for the transcriber
20 Honor's patience in waiting so long to get to my case.	20 of this, would you please just say BLMIS when you're doing
21 THE COURT: Well, you notice I got a little	21 it? I mean not you, the transcriber. I'm giving that
22 impatient just a minute ago when they were repeating what	22 message to the person transcribing this. Okay.
23 they had already given me.	23 MR. CIRILLO: Good, good.
24 MR. CIRILLO: Well, on one occasion Your Honor	24 The complaint alleges in Exhibit B that BLMIS
25 said that you were prepared to sit all day and therefore had	25 transferred \$3 billion to Fairfield Sentry. In Exhibit C
Page 155	Page 157
1 brought snacks. I hope you had brought snacks today.	1 and it alleges that in Exhibits C or CD and so forth to the
2 THE COURT: I did. I did.	2 subsequent transfer complaints before Your Honor, they
3 MR. CIRILLO: Okay. Well, I will proceed, Your	3 alleged collectively that Fairfield transferred out \$5
4 Honor, if I may.	4 billion. The complaint does not in fact say that Fairfield
5 THE COURT: Please.	5 had no source of money other than BLMIS. And obviously if
6 MR. CIRILLO: Korea Exchange Bank is a Korean	6 it paid out \$2 billion more than it got from BLMIS, it did
7 bank, and it was trustee, as alleged in the complaint, of	7 have another substantial source of money.
8 two Korean investment trusts. The complaint does not allege	8 The exhibits in the subsequent transfer cases
9 that KEB and I'll call Korea Exchange Bank KEB does	9 except other than this one against KEB are before the court
10 not allege it conducted any activities in the United States	10 and part of this case, and they need to be considered in
11 in connection with Fairfield's shares.	11 evaluating whether this complaint alleges the receipt of
12 I would like to cover three topics. One is	12 customer property.
13 customer property, the second is the Fairfield complaint,	The first reason is, as the Court correctly held,
14 and the third is personal jurisdiction. And we'll be happy	14 all the subsequent transfer actions are part of the same
15 to rest on the papers for our 546(e) position.	15 case. In doing so, the Court cited Judge Fitzsimmons'
16 I have read carefully all the Court's decisions in	16 decision in In re In re Geiger, 446 B.R. 670 (Bankr. E.D.
17 other subsequent transfer cases, and I am arguing this	17 Pa. 2010).
18 motion because I believe the KEB complaint and the arguments	The second reason they are before the Court and in
19 we are proposing to Your Honor are different from what has	19 this case are that the exhibits in each of the subsequent
20 been presented before. And those different arguments are	20 transfer complaints are judicial admissions in the same case
21 what I believe deserve dismissal of the KEB complaint in all	21 and are binding on the plaintiff. The plaintiff cannot
22 or in part either with prejudice or with leave to amend.	22 escape or disavow those admissions. And for that, I would
The first issue I would like to address is the	23 cite Guadagno v. Wallack Ader Levithan Associates, 950 F.
24 failure of the KEB complaint to allege that KEB received any	24 Supp. 1258 (S.D.N.Y. 1997), which in turn cites a Seventh
25 customer property. I think it's unquestioned that an	25 Circuit decision.
	40 (Pages 154 - 157

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1 The third reason is that the court may take	1 whatsoever in the complaint, and that is required, he needs
2 judicial notice of those exhibits in the other subsequent	2 an inference to tie the \$33 million to the \$3 billion. And
3 transfer cases and what the plaintiff says in those	3 the inference is exactly what the Supreme Court's decisions
4 exhibits. The plaintiff admitted that judicial reference	4 in the Twombly and Iqbal cases address. That's exactly the
5 may be taken of other complaints in the case in his	5 issue of what permits an inference. And the court says
6 arguments about incorporating the Fairfield insider	6 simply that the presentation of two equal possibilities does
7 complaint.	7 not suffice to permit an inference. And that is what we
8 Therefore, the plaintiff has alleged that	8 have here; the possibility that the KEB transfers may have
9 Fairfield paid out money that did not come from BLMIS and	9 come from the \$3 billion and the possibility that they may
10 therefore is not customer property. Someone got that \$2	10 have come from the \$2 billion. If they come from the \$3
11 billion. The complaint only said, in a conclusory, non-	11 billion, there is a possible liability. If they come from
12 factual, conjectural sense, that a portion of the	12 the \$2 billion, there's no possible liability and the
13 redemptions to KEB were customer property. That allegation	13 complaint has to push that over the line from possible to
14 is non-factual, it is not made on personal knowledge, and is	14 plausible.
15 not entitled to credit.	15 Again, to emphasize how closely Twombly and Iqbal
The complaint also doesn't allege that the	16 dictate the result, Twombly was a Sherman Act Section 1 case
17 redemptions did not or could not have come entirely from the	17 which require the plaintiffs as an essential element to
18 \$2 billion. He has not alleged, therefore, that it is more	18 allege that the defendants acted at a competitive contract
19 than a possibility that KEB receive customer property from	19 combination or conspiracy, or to put it another way, they
20 the \$3 billion of BLMIS transfers.	20 acted in concerted action.
But he also admits in the allegations I've	21 The complaint alleged factually that the
22 referred to that it is equally possible that none of KEB's	22 defendants reacted to the plaintiff's market conduct,
23 \$33 million of redemptions came from the \$3 million, but	23 finding it to be a competitive threat. The facts also
24 instead came from the \$2 billion.	24 allege that the defendants all reacted in an identical or
So because he hasn't pled that, h e has to rely on	25 very similar way to that. The plaintiff asked the court to
Page 159	Page 161
1 an inference in order to	1 draw an inference that this uniform behavior was sufficient
2 THE COURT: Wait. Explain the \$2 billion to me	2 to allege the essential element of a concerted action.
3 again. What does that	3 The court, however, pointed out that the same fact
4 MR. CIRILLO: I'm sorry, say that again?	4 that the defendants the same facts supported that the
5 THE COURT: What is that \$2 billion you just	5 defendants' identical behavior was not a result of concerted
6 talked about?	6 action, but instead the independent business decisions of

MR. CIRILLO: Yes. If you add up all of the 8 exhibits in all of the subsequent transfer complaints that 9 are before Your Honor that allege subsequent transfers to 10 subsequent transferees, they don't add up to \$3 billion; 11 they add up to \$5 billion. And so the difference of what 12 Fairfield paid to the subsequent transferees is obviously 13 not customer property of BLMIS; it has to have come from 14 someplace else. 15 Up to this point, the argument has been made that 16 each complaint is different and the court judges on a 17 12(b)(6) motion judges what is in the four corners of the 18 complaint. But because they are allegations and judicial 19 admissions in the same case and the Court can also take 20 judicial notice of what they say, that is why we are

21 entitled to argue that the Plaintiff has failed to tie the

22 \$33 million of Fairfield's transfers to KEB to the \$3

23 billion rather than the \$2 billion. And that because he

25 that a portion of them did, which has no factual support

24 hasn't pleaded them other than in the conclusory statement

6 action, but instead the independent business decisions of 7 each of the defendants, not a conspiratorial one, but each 8 one deciding to respond to the competitive threat in the 10 And so as in our case, the alleged facts presented 11 two equal possibilities, and the court said that isn't 12 sufficient and it dismissed the complaint. That's where the 13 Twombly phrase that we so often hear, "Nudging from what is 14 possible or conceivable, but what is plausible" comes about. 15 The court held very clearly that an inference to 16 survive a 12(b)(6) motion must be reasonable, and must be 17 based on facts alleged in the complaint. It said that if it 18 didn't, the allegation did not show entitlement to relief as 19 both 12(b)(6) and Rule 882 require. Iqbal, two years later, held that Twombly applies 21 to all civil cases, including bankruptcy cases, by citing 22 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 1. And so in Iqbal, the 23 plaintiff had brought a Bivens constitutional discrimination

24 claim alleging that he was remanded to especially harsh jail

25 confinement because he practiced Islam and because he was a

	Page 162		Page 164
1	national of a Middle Eastern country. He claimed that he	1	Also, the vital statistics approach doesn't apply
	was partially confined for religion and nationality. And	2	because that requires the who, when, and how much. But in
	that in fact was possible on the factual allegations of the	3	this case, who sent the subsequent transfers and how much of
4	complaint.	4	them purportedly came from BLMIS are not alleged, whereas in
5	But the court pointed out that the government had		other cases using those approaches there's always something
6	shown that Mr. Iqbal was confined or alleged that Mr. Iqbal		more, like ledger entries approximate in time or identical
7	was confined in strict conditions because he was or he may		in amount. I won't cite the cases because the citations are
8	have been a combatant against the United States following	8	in the brief.
9	the September 11th catastrophe.	9	This is also not a complicated exercise
10	The court found that without factual allegations,	10	THE COURT: This is not your personal
11	those two possibilities were equal and that without more	11	jurisdiction. This is general.
12	factual content, as the court called it, the complaint	12	MR. CIRILLO: No.
13	failed to nudge the claim over the line from possible or	13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	conceivable to plausible.	14	MR. CIRILLO: This is the customer property issue.
15	So these require two things. The Supreme Court	15	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
16	decisions require factual allegations to satisfy Rule	16	MR. CIRILLO: I'm almost to the end of it. I just
17	8(a)(2) and they require a factual basis underlying a	17	want to also, because of comments in other decisions, say
18	reasonable inference to satisfy 12(b)(6) if an inference is	18	that this is not an exercise that complicated matching of
19	needed to allege an indispensable element of a claim. There	19	dates and amounts that you have seen. It only takes the
20	are many cases that decisions that apply Twombly and Iqbal	20	factual allegations the plaintiff has made in his exhibits
21	as indeed they must because it is our controlling precedent.	21	and adds them up arithmetically.
22	Coming back to why it's relevant here. The	22	Therefore, lacking the critical element of
23	plaintiff alleges and admits that Fairfield made \$5 billion	23	customer property, I believe the complaint should be
24	of transfers to subsequent transferees, but sent only \$3	24	dismissed under Rules 8(a)(2) and 12(b)(6).
25	billion to its but BLMIS sent only \$3 billion to	25	Quickly on the incorporation of the Fairfield
-			
	Page 163		Page 165
1	Page 163 Fairfield.	1	Page 165 affiliates and insider complaint.
1 2		1 2	_
2	Fairfield.	2	affiliates and insider complaint.
2 3	Fairfield. That is it is possible that the \$3 billion was	2 3	affiliates and insider complaint. THE COURT: Let me just ask you a question though.
2 3 4	Fairfield. That is it is possible that the \$3 billion was the source of all or a portion of the KEB subsequent	2 3 4	affiliates and insider complaint. THE COURT: Let me just ask you a question though. And I do want to ask this question. I think what you just
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	Page 166		Page 168
	the equally-alleged, admitted judicially admitted \$2		Rule 8(a)(2) because the incorporation caused the complaint
	billion that Fairfield paid out that didn't come from BLMIS.		not to be a short and plain statement.
	That's \$2 billion of non-customer property being paid out.	3	KEB also based its motion on both Rules 10(c) and
	There is \$3 billion paid		8(a)(2). And so while the incorporation may be permissible,
5	THE COURT: But Mr. Cirillo, Fairfield didn't have		the short and plain statement is not accomplished, and
	any other money.		therefore the case is dismissible for that separate reason.
7	MR. CIRILLO: That's not true, Your Honor. There		Courts have reached exactly the same position allowing
	, ,		incorporation under 10(c) and then dismissing because the
	KEB complaint. And secondly		incorporation made the complaint not a short and plain
10	THE COURT: (indiscernible).		statement. One case, Davis v. Bifani, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS
11	MR. CIRILLO: the plaintiff's own exhibits		3800, and American Casein Company v. Geiger (In re Geiger)
	prove that it had \$2 billion of resources other than from		446 B.R. 670 (E.D. Pa. 2010). I am not certain I have that
	BLMIS. I have not put in this because it is a pleading		court and date right, but I know it's the right case. It's
	motion, and it does show that there is the absence, the lack		cited correctly in the brief.
	of an indispensable element of the claim, but I haven't put	15	What am I asking for relief? Certainly I am not
	in the fact that there are allegations and concessions that		asking the Court to order the Plaintiff to type all of the
	Fairfield was paying subsequent transfers out of newly-		allegations of the Fairfield complaint into the KEB
	received subscription money rather than passing it to BLMIS		complaint. That wouldn't accomplish anything. I certainly
	and then having BLMIS pass it back to Fairfield for		see that. But what the plaintiff does know, and only the
20	Fairfield to pass back. That money would not be as an	20	plaintiff knows, is and can quickly, inexpensively, and
21			without delaying the case put those paragraph numbers and
22	pleadings in any fashion as an example of non-customer	22	if less than a full paragraph, the sentence into a list and
23	property that is equally possible to have been the source of	23	we can put the list in the stipulated order. That is more
24	the KEB payments.	24	efficient than a Rule 12(f) motion to strike the immaterial
25	That is why under the Supreme Court decisions it	25	parts of the KEB complaint that are incorporated into it.
	Page 167		Page 169
1	Page 167 is crystal clear that the plaintiff has made no factual	1	And I have to say that despite KEB's and my
	_	2	And I have to say that despite KEB's and my involvement in the Madoff cases for well, 14 years and
2	is crystal clear that the plaintiff has made no factual	2	And I have to say that despite KEB's and my
2	is crystal clear that the plaintiff has made no factual allegations and in fact the only allegation is a bare bones	2	And I have to say that despite KEB's and my involvement in the Madoff cases for well, 14 years and
2 3 4	is crystal clear that the plaintiff has made no factual allegations and in fact the only allegation is a bare bones conclusory statement that a portion of the payments to KEB	2 3 4	And I have to say that despite KEB's and my involvement in the Madoff cases for well, 14 years and KEB 11 years, I don't know and KEB doesn't know what the
2 3 4 5	is crystal clear that the plaintiff has made no factual allegations and in fact the only allegation is a bare bones conclusory statement that a portion of the payments to KEB came from BLMIS. That is not acceptable under any 12(b)(6)	2 3 4 5	And I have to say that despite KEB's and my involvement in the Madoff cases for well, 14 years and KEB 11 years, I don't know and KEB doesn't know what the plaintiff has in mind. He has alleged hundreds of
2 3 4 5 6	is crystal clear that the plaintiff has made no factual allegations and in fact the only allegation is a bare bones conclusory statement that a portion of the payments to KEB came from BLMIS. That is not acceptable under any 12(b)(6) or 8(a)(2) pleadings standard. And that is why, Your Honor,	2 3 4 5 6	And I have to say that despite KEB's and my involvement in the Madoff cases for well, 14 years and KEB 11 years, I don't know and KEB doesn't know what the plaintiff has in mind. He has alleged hundreds of paragraphs of allegations. He has attached dozens of
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	is crystal clear that the plaintiff has made no factual allegations and in fact the only allegation is a bare bones conclusory statement that a portion of the payments to KEB came from BLMIS. That is not acceptable under any 12(b)(6) or 8(a)(2) pleadings standard. And that is why, Your Honor, I don't carry the water for any other defendant. And regrettably, I didn't get to argue as the first case, but I don't believe that KEB should be disadvantaged because I am briefing and arguing at this point rather than in the beginning of the sequence. And I believe these arguments are soundly supported by a controlling precedent, and therefore they should be considered very carefully and I believe accepted. So may I continue to the incorporation briefly? THE COURT: Please. MR. CIRILLO: Okay. The court has held that the Fairfield insider complaint may properly be incorporated into the subsequent transfer complaints under Rule 10(c). Forgive me for drinking, but I don't want to lose my voice. And the Court cited In re In re Geiger, 446 B.R. 670 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 2010) for that point. And indeed, that's what Judge Fitzsimon did in that case. But then immediately in the next sentence after doing so, allowing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	And I have to say that despite KEB's and my involvement in the Madoff cases for well, 14 years and KEB 11 years, I don't know and KEB doesn't know what the plaintiff has in mind. He has alleged hundreds of paragraphs of allegations. He has attached dozens of exhibits, none of which are directed at KEB. The KEB complaint is the blueprint for this case if it goes forward. And KEB and I are really entitled to know under Rule 8(a)(2) a short, plain statement of what it is we are defending. And we don't know that at this point. If Your Honor permits, I will move to the personal jurisdiction points, which THE COURT: Please. MR. CIRILLO: are also important and also should result in a dismissal of the complaint, whereas obviously the incorporation point does not seek a dismissal; it seeks less relief of having them give me a list. All right. Personal jurisdiction. All of the plaintiff's allegations against involving KEB and personal jurisdiction are in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the complaint. Nine of the allegations in those paragraphs are purely conclusory, conjectural, and statements of law, and the law clearly bars them from consideration.
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Exhibit 16 2022 Status Conference Transcript Pg 45 of 123 Page 170 Page 172 1 language of the allegation and the specific reason it cannot 1 says, "Prior to discovery, a plaintiff challenged by a 2 be considered on this motion as an appropriate probative 2 jurisdiction testing motion may defeat the motion by 3 allegation of jurisdiction in a chart at Pages 8 and 9 of 3 pleading good faith," and this is key, "legally sufficient 4 KEB's reply memorandum, which is ECF Docket 143 filed on 4 allegations of jurisdiction," and that a 12(b)(2) motion 5 "assumes the truth of the plaintiff's factual allegations 5 August 15 of this year. 6 for purposes of the motion and challenges their Iqbal and Twombly that I have already discussed 7 say the factual matter is required to survive Rule 8012 7 sufficiency." 8 motions, and it also says that a non-factual allegation, a So if there aren't factual allegations, and in 9 conjectural, speculative, conclusory legal opinion type of 9 this case the plaintiff is looking for an inference, there 10 allegation is not entitled to a presumption of truth. 10 aren't factual allegations, there's no inference and no 11 That's very important because we hear all the time that the 11 factual allegations. 12 plaintiffs are entitled to a presumption of the truths of 12 All right. Let me also before hitting the four 13 their allegations. But as the Supreme Court said many times 13 points put on the table exactly what minimum contact test 14 is. We all know that it's purposeful availment. But what 14 in those opinions, only if they are factual. And the second thing is that they have to be 15 Hanson said is more than that. Chief Justice Warren said it 16 factual or they may not serve as a basis for a reasonable 16 is essential in each case that there be some act by which 17 inference of something else. And that again is in those 17 the defendant purposely avails itself of the privilege of 18 cases. And I would also cite In re Lyondell Chemical 18 conducting activities within the forum state. Thus -- from 19 Company, 543 B.R. 400, 411 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2016), and 19 those activities conducted within the forum state, thus 20 DirecTV Latin America, LLC v. Park 610, LLC, 691 F.Supp. 2d 20 invoking the benefits and protections of its law. And 21 405 (S.D.N.Y. 2010). 21 that's cited to Justice Stone's opinion in International 22 I am not going to discuss those conclusory 22 Shoe, which is by contrast on the facts one in which there 23 allegations further. There are four assertions on which the 23 were sufficient context with Florida -- I'm sorry, 24 sufficient context, whereas in Hanson there were not. 24 plaintiff rests personal jurisdiction that are fact-based 25 but that do not result in any or all of their cases, The first of the four allegations that have some 25 Page 171 Page 173 1 individually or collectively, in jurisdiction. 1 factual foundation is that KEB received and read Fairfield's First I will note that the plaintiff argued that 2 2004 private placement memorandum. As Your Honor knows, 3 factual allegations aren't necessary on a motion to dismiss 3 there was a whole series of Fairfield private placement 4 for lack of jurisdiction. And that's just directly contrary 4 memoranda and they didn't all say the same thing. In fact, 5 to what Twombly and Iqbal say. Iqbal in fact said the 5 after the SEC got on Madoff's tail and made him register as 6 pleadings that are no more than conclusions are not entitled 6 an investment advisor in 2006, there was a lot more in his 7 to assumption of truth. Well-pleaded allegations are 7 private placement memorandums than there had been before. 8 allowed the presumption of veracity and they are what are And that's important because the plaintiff puts 9 necessary in determining if they plausibly rise to an 9 the 2004 memorandum before the court as Exhibit 1 to Mr. 10 entitlement to relief. And in this case, plausible arise 10 Fish's declaration. And what we find is that the exhibit 11 the inference is what one makes of these four allegations in 11 itself, which necessarily overrides the complaint's 12 terms of the personal jurisdiction contention; do they allow 12 mischaracterizations, shows that KEB could not have learned 13 an inference of jurisdiction? 13 from that document that BLMIS was managing Fairfield's In fact, the Supreme Court expressly rejected the 14 assets in New York and it could not have learned that 15 assertion that no facts are required in a footnote in which 15 Fairfield's redemption payments came from BLMIS to the 16 it dismissed the defense's actual statement of that 16 extent they want -- well, came from BLMIS, period. 17 position. It gave a long discussion of it. But it said in 17 These are not only not stated in the one thing 18 summary Rule 8(a) contemplates the statement of 18 that's factually alleged, the PPM, and it is therefore not

44 (Pages 170 - 173)

19 inferable from the PPM that KEB knew that the money it was

20 sending and the money it was receiving to and from Fairfield

In fact, the only reference to BLMIS in the 2004

21 was actually going to BLMIS and coming from BLMIS.

23 PPM is that BLMIS was a sub-custodian of Fairfield asset,

24 sub-custodian to Citco. It is a commonly-known industry

25 term that shows a sub-custodian is an entity that holds on

22

22

19 circumstances, occurrences, and events in support of the

20 claim presented and does not authorize a pleader's bare

21 (indiscernible) that he wants relief and is entitled to it.

23 cited in many of the prior opinions, Dorchester Financial

24 Securities Ind v. Banco BRJ SA, which is a Second Circuit

25 2013 decision at 722 F.3d at pages 84-85 where the court

And that was also the holding in a case Your Honor

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	Page 174		Page 176
1	to assets, but not an entity that invests or manages funds	1	Bring your Dogs to Work Day. And so they are expressing
2	for another.	2	their views of my argument.
3	In fact, the 2014 PPM says 17 times that the split	3	THE COURT: Good or bad?
4	strike conversion strategy was being or that a company in	4	MR. CIRILLO: I'll have to consult with them
5	Bermuda with a Bermuda address was Fairfield's investment	5	later. But ultimately only your view counts. All right.
6	manager and that it was overseeing Fairfield's strategy of	6	Why are the forum and governing law clauses not
7	investment called the split strike conversion strategy.	7	contacts with New York? Let's look at the forum provision.
8	The plaintiff points out that the PPM explains	8	The forum provision is not an exclusive
9	that the split strike conversion strategy involved trading	9	jurisdiction provision. All it says is that Fairfield may
10	by Fairfield in U.S. securities. That's true, but it's	10	drag KEB into New York court. It does not say that KEB
11	irrelevant under both Hanson v. Denckla and Walden V. Fiore,	11	can't sue in another court. It does not say that Fairfield
12	which is at 571 U.S. 277, because there's no allegation that	12	Sentry can't sue in another court. And of course they are
	KEB performed any of that trading. And as the cases hold,		both foreign entities and other courts are available. In
	personal jurisdiction over a foreign defendant depends on	14	fact, Fairfield Sentry, Your Honor knows from the Migani
	that foreign defendant's activity, not on the activity of		case, did sue subsequent transferees in BVI and did not
	third parties. That is a position the Supreme Court has		insist that that case proceed here.
	stated both for commercial cases, as in Hanson, which	17	So if anybody got the benefit or privilege of New
	actually addressed the point, and also in Walden for tort	18	York forum, it was not KEB; it was Fairfield. It did not
			reflect any conducting of activity by KEB in New York. If
20	Therefore, while I do recognize that Judge		KEB had sued in New York, that would have been a contact.
	Lifland's 2012 BLI decision embraced a view that knowledge		But it didn't. And so that is not a sufficient basis. The
	by a defendant about what a third party would or wouldn't		forum clause is not a sufficient basis to say that it was a
	do, or would or might do sufficed for jurisdiction, that		contact by KEB in New York by which it was invoking benefits
	decision is in direct conflict with the Supreme Court's		or privileges of New York.
	prior decision in Hanson and also was effectively overruled	25	The governing law provision is also not a relevant
		23	
	Page 175	١,	Page 177
	by the Supreme Court's subsequent decision in 2014 by Walden		contact. A governing law provision in a contract is only a
	where the court said the relationship must arise out of		rule for its interpretation and enforcement. It does not
	contacts that the defendant himself creates with the forum		citing it does not avail the person of a privilege or
	state. Due process limits on the adjudicative authority		benefit of conducting an activity in New York. That's what
	principally protect the liberty of the non-resident		Hanson Denckla, all the other cases require. The citing of
	defendant, not the convenient of plaintiffs or third		a governing law provision is a frame of reference for
	parties. We have consistently rejected attempts to satisfy		litigation for the parties to negotiate and for arbitrators
	the defendant-focused minimum contacts inquiry by		to interpret the contract.
	demonstrating contacts between the plaintiff or third	9	New York does not it makes New York law, it
	parties and the forum state. For that, the court cited	l	doesn't own it. It's not something that it can prevent
	Hanson and three other Supreme Court cases.	11	somebody from citing. And citing it does not subject
12	Therefore, the argument and I know it's a very		someone to the jurisdiction of the court, of a New York
	initially attractive idea that tossing a seed and growing an	l	court simply because it wants to refer to that as the frame
	orchard may have been what some defendants did, not KEB.	14	of reference. It's not a privilege of conducting activities
	But throwing knowing only and nothing more than that		in New York. Any decisions that say or imply otherwise
	Fairfield was executing its split strike conversion strategy	16	either are based on different facts than those are alleged
	itself, or even if it knew it was by BLMIS, which it didn't,	17	or they fail to apply the controlling Supreme Court law and
18	is not a basis to support jurisdiction over KEB.	18	are therefore not viable precedents.
19	Moving on. The second of the allegations that had	19	The third contact is that KEB filed proofs of
20	some foundation in fact in the allegations is that the	20	claim in the BLMIS bankruptcy. And that's true. But in
21	New York forum and New York governing law clauses and the	21	this case, it does not provide a basis for personal
22	subscription agreements between KEB and Fairfield is itself	22	jurisdiction. When KEB filed those claims, the court did
22	1 A A TI A A A	1 22	than the week to the term of t

23 indeed have personal jurisdiction over KEB to adjudicate its

24 claims against the -- KEB's claims against the BLMIS estate.

25 However, several years before the plaintiff filed this

24

23 a relevant contact. That's not true.

If you can hear the dogs in the background, Your

25 Honor, I have to admit, I got a memorandum saying this is

2022 Status Conference Transcript Pg 47 of 123 Page 178 1 adversary proceeding, the plaintiff rejected KEB's claims in

- 2 the bankruptcy. At that point, the court's jurisdiction
- 3 over KEB based on the proofs of claims ended. The Court had
- 4 no longer a basis for jurisdiction. And the filing of the
- 5 adversary proceeding did not revive it.
- The rationale for the rule that filing proofs of
- 7 claim subjects the filer to the court's jurisdiction in an
- 8 adversary proceeding is based specifically on the desire to
- 9 have both the claims and the adversary proceeding resolved
- 10 in a single case before a single judge. It is a judicial
- 11 convenience rule, and that allows the court to net the
- 12 outcomes of both parties prevail. However, that rationale
- 13 does not and cannot apply if the bankruptcy claim was
- 14 rejected before the adversary claim is filed. And as is
- 15 known, the presence or absence of jurisdiction is determined
- 16 at the moment the adversary proceeding is filed. And so at
- 17 the time that this case against KEB was filed, there was not
- 18 any proof of claim proceeding, proof of claim on file having
- 19 already been rejected.
- I did not find a case on all fours, but I did find
- 21 relevant precedent, and that is cited and discussed and
- 22 quoted at some length in the briefs and in the memoranda.
- 23 Those cases look at the very analogous point of whether the
- 24 filing of a proof of claim or the unfiling of a proof of
- 25 claim permits the defendant in an adversary proceeding to

1 agreement signed by Fairfield and KEB provide, was actually

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- 2 transferred from KEB's account in Korea and to Fairfield's
- 3 account with Citco in Ireland and then in revers, from
- 4 Ireland to Korea. Those are the accounts designated in the
- 5 subscription agreements.
- Personal jurisdiction, as I believe Your Honor has
- 7 said in some of the decisions, is determined by the law of
- 8 New York. That's what the Second Circuit said in the Licci
- 9 v. Lebanese Canadian Bank SAL, 732 F.3d 161 (2d Cir. 2013).
- 10 And indeed, in that case the Second Circuit questions the
- 11 New York Court of appeals in order to find out, ask it to
- 12 explain what the law of New York is on this point of when
- 13 bank accounts, use of bank accounts confer jurisdiction or a
- 14 contact for conferring jurisdiction over a foreign
- 15 plaintiff.
- 16 Because New York law governs, the New York Court
- 17 of Appeals decisions are definitive. They can't be ignored
- 18 or overridden by any other court. And there are three
- 19 specific cases that define the law in this area. Amigo v.
- 20 Marine Midland, 39 N.Y.2d 391, Licci v. Lebanese Canadian
- 21 Bank, 20 N.Y.3d 327 (2012), and Rushaid v. Pictet, 28 N.Y.3d
- 22 316 (2016). Another case cited, a recent appellate division
- 23 case, First Department cited in the briefs confirmed that
- 24 these three cases remain the law of New York.
- 25 So what do they hold? They hold that a non New

- 1 have a jury trial of the adversary claim or does not permit
- 2 that. And it's based on whether equity jurisdiction exists
- 3 in the court because of the filing of the proof of claim in
- 4 the bk proceeding. And those cases are explored in great
- 5 depth in the original brief we filed, which is Docket 138, 6 filed on May 16th of this year, and Docket 145, filed on
- 7 August 15.
- They hold that a jury trial right under equity
- 9 jurisdiction in an adversary proceeding is defeated by the
- 10 pendency of a bankruptcy court filing, citing the
- 11 conservation of resources theory. But they also say that if
- 12 the claim is properly withdrawn or was concluded, the former
- 13 claimant regarding his right or its right to the jury trial
- 14 in the adversary proceeding because the court's equity
- 15 jurisdiction had ended. And that's the situation that
- 16 applies here in the related context, what I believe is a
- 17 related context.
- Therefore, the former proofs of claim filed by KEB
- 19 are also not relevant contacts and do not confer a basis for
- 20 jurisdiction under the minimum contact test.
- The fourth and final factually-asserted alleged
- 22 contact is that KEB made and received share payments through
- 23 New York bank accounts. And I underscore the word through
- 24 rather than to because the allegation acknowledges that the 25 money was actually transferred, as the subscription

- 1 York person's use of a New York account is not a relevant
- 2 contact for jurisdiction unless two conditions are met. One
- 3 condition is that the account -- the use of the account must
- 4 because integral to carrying out an illegal scheme.
- The second condition is that the foreign user of
- 6 the account must have been an active participant in the
- 7 illegal scheme. Neither is alleged against KEB. And in
- 8 fact, there is not even an allegation that KEB was aware of
- 9 the Ponzi scheme, and it wasn't. All right.
- 10 In Licci, the illegal scheme was the financing of
- 11 international terrorism. In Rushaid it was an international
- 12 bribery and money laundering scheme. In both cases, the
- 13 defendant, the foreign defendant resisting jurisdiction was
- 14 an active participant, and in both cases the defendant
- 15 resisting jurisdiction was using it as an integral part to
- 16 carrying out the terrorism or bribery and money laundering
- 17 schemes.
- 18 The New York Court of Appeals recognizes that
- 19 trillions of dollars of ordinary commercial transactions,
- 20 innocent transactions pass through New York banks every day
- 21 on their way between foreign banks. The New York Court of
- 22 Appeals indicated no intention -- it did not indicate any
- 23 intention that its decisions would apply to ordinary
- 24 commercial transactions which would or at least could have a
- 25 serious chilling effect on that commerce if international

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- 1 parties were routinely exposed to personal jurisdiction in
- 2 New York, a place that many non-Americans would rather not
- 3 litigate.
- Amigo, the first of the three cases -- and that is
- 5 the undergirding for the Licci and Rushaid cases, said the
- 6 use of a New York bank for international transactions could
- 7 not by itself constitute a relevant jurisdictional contact.
- 8 Licci and Rushaid, which came later, made an exception for
- 9 use of an account to accomplish wrongdoing.
- 10 The plaintiff argues in his opposition memorandum
- 11 that, well, BLMIS' Ponzi scheme was illegal and therefore he
- 12 has alleged facts bringing the case within the New York
- 13 exception. That -- it is true that BLMIS' Ponzi scheme was
- 14 illegal, but it does not confer jurisdiction over KEB. KEB
- 15 is not alleged to have known of the Ponzi scheme, certainly
- 16 not alleged to have been an active participant in the Ponzi
- 17 scheme.
- 18 Furthermore, even assuming BLMIS and Fairfield
- 19 were wrongdoers and their use of the New York banks was
- 20 integral to their scheme, what they do cannot be attributed
- 21 or imputed to KEB because of the decisions of the Supreme
- 22 Court in Hanson and Walden. Only KEB's activities are
- 23 relevant to the minimum contacts analysis.
- Therefore, KEB's innocent use of New York banks in
- 25 ordinary commercial payments flowing between an Irish and a

- 1 which says defendant's principal contrary authority, Hill v.
- 2 HSBC Bank, et cetera, is distinguishable, and then goes on
- 3 to distinguish that the BNC facts were strongly in favor of
- 4 jurisdiction, but the acuity of facts in Hill were not.
- 5 The plaintiff says that, well, BNC said the Hill
- 6 decision isn't relevant because it deals with Tremont.
- 7 That's just not the case. It is relevant because of what
- 8 the district court held and the BNC court did not in any
- 9 fashion undermine the decision in Hill.
- 10 If I didn't cite BNP, it's SIPC v. Bernard L.
- 11 Madoff Investment Securities LLC, 594 B.R. 167 (Bankr.
- 12 S.D.N.Y. 2018)
- 13 With that, I will end. Appreciate Your Honor's
- 14 great patience and hoping that I have persuaded you and the
- 15 two dogs and ask Your Honor to dismiss this action against
- 16 KEB under Rules 12(b)(6) and 8(a)(2).
- 17 THE COURT: Very good. Mr. Fish?
- 18 MR. FISH: Thank you, Your Honor. I will touch
- 19 briefly on the customer property and Fairfield complaint
- 20 incorporation by reference issues first.
- 21 As articulate as Mr. Cirillo was in making both of
- 22 those arguments, they are really the same ones that have
- 23 been made in all of the past subsequent transfer actions
- 24 that have filed motions to dismiss, and they're the same
- 25 arguments that have been rejected.

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- 1 Korean bank is not relevant to jurisdiction over KEB as a
- 2 matter of New York law established by New York courts. If
- 3 other course have reached a different decision, it is of no
- 4 moment because only New York's court of appeals can
- 5 determine what New York's law is, and we know exactly what 6 its law is from the Amigo Farms, Licci, and Rushaid cases.
- Finally, I acknowledge the totality of the
- 8 circumstances test for personal jurisdiction. However,
- 9 parsing this between the generalized conclusory allegations,
- 10 the nine allegations in Pages 8 and 9 of the reply brief and
- 11 parsing these four contacts, not one of them is sufficient
- 12 as a contact, a relevant contact for jurisdiction. And
- 13 therefore, they can't add up to a totality of minimum
- 14 contacts. Adding a bunch of zeroes still leaves you with a
- 15 zero.
- 16 Even if the Court were inclined to find one of
- 17 them or two of them sufficient, the cases defining what the
- 18 totality of circumstances test is made it clear that it is a
- 19 robust evaluation of whether in their totality there is a
- 20 showing of doing business that takes advantage or privileges
- 21 of New York. And those are not the case here.
- 22 And for that as my final citation, I will point
- 23 the Court to the Hill decision, Hill v. HSBC Bank PLC, 207
- 24 F.Supp. 3d 333 (S.D.N.Y. 2016), which was distinguished but
- 25 not rejected in the BNP decision that's often mentioned

- So for the customer property issue, the trustee
- 2 has alleged the relevant pathways, including the transfers
- 3 from BLMIS to Fairfield Sentry, and then the transfers from
- 4 Fairfield Sentry to KEB. The Exhibit B to the complaint
- 5 includes all of the transfers from BLMIS to Fairfield
- 6 Sentry. And Exhibit C includes all 22 transfers from
- 7 Fairfield Sentry to KEB. That's all that the trustee needs
- 8 to do at this point. The trustee has alleged the relevant
- 9 pathways, including identifying each transfer by date and
- 10 amount from Fairfield Sentry. And as I said, includes all
- 11 of the transfers from BLMIS to -- I'm sorry, from Fairfield
- 12 Sentry to KEB.
- 13 And on their face, the subsequent transfers at
- 14 issued looked to be transfers of customer property, as they
- 15 all took place after Fairfield Sentry's receipt of initial
- 16 transfers. And I'll just read one quote from your prior --
- 17 Your Honor's prior decision --
- 18 THE COURT: Before you go there, give me a second
- 19 to articulate a question.
- 20 MR. FISH: Sure.
- 21 THE COURT: Because if this is what I've heard --
- 22 these transfers aren't to KEB; they're combined, correct?
- 23 MR. FISH: Well, Your Honor, Exhibit B --
 - THE COURT: You have 20 transfers and these are in
- 25 Exhibit C. And is that all to KEB?

24

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1	MR. FISH: Those are all to KEB, Your Honor. And	1 one paragraph is alleging the avoidability of the initial
	in fact	2 transfers. And as I mentioned, this is the same issue that
3	THE COURT: Explain it then to me.	3 Your Honor has ruled on in probably a dozen cases thus far,
4	MR. FISH: Okay. So Defendants in the case	4 and this case is no different.
	there was a defendant who has been since dismissed. It was	5 So unless Your Honor has questions, I will move on
	Korea Investment Trust Company. And Mr. Cirillo made an	6 to personal jurisdiction.
	argument in his briefing that it's not clear who received	7 THE COURT: Please, move on.
	the transfers because there were two separate defendants.	8 MR. FISH: Thank you. So the totality of the
	But there's really only one defendant left since the	9 circumstances here shows that jurisdiction is more than
	dismissal of the management company. And it's clear an	10 appropriate. All of Mr. Cirillo's arguments, all of KEB's
	din fact, Mr. Cirillo didn't even argue that his clients,	11 arguments regarding the lack of jurisdiction, which are done
	KEB, did not receive the transfers, because they did. All	12 very piecemeal, are abutted by the trustee's allegations and
	of the transfers	13 the arguments in the trustee's opposition.
14	THE COURT: So what you're saying is it was a	14 First, KEB individually and as trustee purposely
	management company that got dismissed.	15 availed itself of the privilege of conducting activities in
16	MR. FISH: Correct. And they were dismissed	16 the U.S. and New York specifically. The trustee alleges
١		17 that KEB invested in Fairfield Sentry to gain access to
17	under further investigation we didn't see any. They all	18 BLMIS, which is a plausible allegation when taken together
	went to Korean Exchange Bank.	19 with the allegation that 95 percent of Fairfield Sentry's
20	THE COURT: Okay.	20 assets were invested with BLMIS.
21	MR. FISH: So and I think Mr. Cirillo would	21 Now, Mr. Cirillo gave us a good recitation of
	acknowledge that his client received all the transfers. And	22 Twombly and Iqbal and the standard of plausibility, but the
	so the argument really is that you know, he's making the	23 allegation in the complaint in Paragraph 5, that defendants
	same argument that every other defendant has made, that the	24 knowingly directed funds to be invested with New York-based
	trustee hasn't tied the transfers, the subsequent transfers	25 BLMIS through Fairfield Sentry, that's a factual assertion
23	•	
,	Page 187	Page 189
	to the initial transfers. But I'll just in Multi	1 based on the allegation in Paragraph 2 that Fairfield Sentry
	Strategy and Banque Syz Your Honor wrote, "The calculation	2 was a BLMIS feeder fund and had virtually all of its assets
	of Fairfield Sentry's customer property and what funds it	3 invested in BLMIS.
	used to make redemption payments are issues of fact better	4 It's therefore a reasonable inference to allege
	resolved at a later stage of litigation."	5 that the purpose of investing in Fairfield Sentry was to
6	And I'll just leave the customer property issue	6 gain access to BLMIS. It begs the question why else would
	with that and I will move on to incorporation by reference	7 you invest in Fairfield Sentry if not to get to Madoff?
	unless you have any additional questions.	8 There wouldn't be any other reason.
9	THE COURT: How much did KEB get?	9 And in fact, the Second Circuit has even opined in
10	MR. FISH: Every transfer on Exhibit C and in	10 the In re Picard case in 2019 when these investors chose to
	fact, you know, we could delete defendants on that exhibit	11 buy into feeder funds that placed all or substantially all
	and just say KEB. They got all of those transfers, \$33	12 of their assets with Madoff securities, they knew where
	million.	13 their money was going. And Your Honor has also ruled in
14	THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.	14 past subsequent transfer cases that this allegation is
15	MR. FISH: Sure. So the arguments regarding the	15 sufficient.
1	improper incorporation by reference of the Fairfield	So the other issues that Mr. Cirillo has raised, I
17		17 will go through them in order as well. He raised the issue
	statement have been repeatedly rejected by this Court. And	18 of the 2004 private placement memorandum and why that
	for good reason. Because, number one, the district court	19 private placement memorandum doesn't disclose that Madoff
	has already found in consolidated proceedings that adopting	20 was the manager of the fund. And KEB focuses its papers on
21	the initial transfer complaint by reference is sufficient.	21 references to BLMIS and Madoff in the PPM, but the PPM does
22	This is the same action as the Fairfield action for purposes	22 disclose that BLMIS holds 95 percent of the funds. And it
	of the bankruptcy court. And there's no concern with	23 also discusses the split strike strategy. And there's
	confusing or inconvenient results, and there's no prejudice	24 numerous references in that PPM, even if you didn't know it
	to KEB. I mean, what the trustee is really doing in that	25 was Madoff, which is not that's not plausible in itself.

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- 1 But even if you didn't, there's all sorts of references to
- 2 New York. The strategy was centered around U.S. securities
- 3 and buying S&P 100 stocks. Everything was in dollars, the
- 4 minimum investment and the initial offering price.
- 5 Fairfield Sentry maintained United States counsel. The PPM
- 6 discussed trading risks discussed in U.S. government
- 7 activities. It discussed Fairfield Sentry -- or I'm sorry,
- 8 Fairfield Greenwich Group, which was essentially the manager
- 9 of the fund, with its principal offices in New York. It
- 10 discussed Fairfield Sentry's intermediary bank in New York,
- 11 and it has a mention that legal matters in connection with
- 12 the offering have been passed upon for Fairfield Sentry in
- 13 the United States by counsel located in New York.
- 14 So the 2004 PPM, Mr. Cirillo tries to make a
- 15 distinction with the 2006 PPM. But even if you didn't know
- 16 that Madoff was running the show, you still had all sorts of
- 17 disclosures here.
- 18 THE COURT: Let me interrupt you a minute. You're
- 19 talking about that. Now, where is that located? What page
- 20 is that on?
- 21 MR. FISH: Sure, Your Honor. The 95 percent of
- 22 the assets under custody being held by BLMIS, that's
- 23 attached to my declaration as Exhibit 1. And that's on Page
- 24 15 of the private placement memorandum.
- 25 THE COURT: Okay. All right.

- 1 believe the customer claim that Mr. Cirillo submits with his
- 2 declaration even says they are submitting a customer claim
- 3 as an indirect investor with BLMIS. And also KEB's
- 4 reasoning that even though they sought a benefit in the
- 5 bankruptcy court in this jurisdiction by filing a customer
- 6 claim, but there's no personal jurisdiction. It just seems
- 7 like a -- contrary. So, again, the trustee is not alleging
- 8 that these customer claims automatedly confer jurisdiction,
- 9 but they are a piece of the puzzle.
- 10 And next I will move to the subscription
- 11 agreements. And once again, the forum selection clause is
- 12 one more circumstance showing the New York-centric nature of
- 13 the investment, that KEB consented to being sued in New York
- 14 and the application of New York law. And like the customer
- 15 claimed, we're not arguing that this provision is binding or
- 16 automatically confers jurisdiction. Rather, it's one more
- 17 contact that shows that under the totality of the
- 18 circumstances --
- 19 THE COURT: What exhibit is that? Tell me what
- 20 exhibit that is.
- 21 MR. FISH: I'm sorry. The subscription
- 22 agreements. They are attached to Mr. Cirillo's declaration
- 23 as part of their customer claims. And the subscription
- 24 agreement -- there's three of them, I believe. And the
- 25 subscription agreement, there's three of them, I believe,

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- 1 MR. FISH: Okay. The strategy discussing the S&P
- 2 100 stocks and the split strike strategy, that's on Page 8.
- 3 And I think there may be some on Page 9. The minimum
- 4 investment and initial offering prices in U.S. dollars,
- 5 that's on Pages 1 and 10, I believe. Let's see. The U.S.
- 6 counsel, located in New York, it's located on VI. The7 trading risks discussing the U.S. government activities,
- 8 that's on Page 16. The intermediary bank that's in the
- 9 United States, that's on Page 13. Fairfield Greenwich Group
- 10 FGG, maintaining its principal office in New York, that's on
- 11 Page 6. And the legal matters in connection with the
- 12 offering that had been passed upon in the United States by
- 13 counsel located in New York, that's on Page 22.
- 14 THE COURT: Okay.
- MR. FISH: So I think there are a number of
- 16 disclosures. And again, why else would anyone invest in
- 17 Fairfield Sentry other than to invest with Madoff if it's 95
- 18 percent invested with Madoff? So the trustee's allegations
- 19 are more than plausible under any standard.
- 20 And next I will move to the customer claims that
- 21 Mr. Cirillo mentioned. But the trustee is not arguing that
- 22 the customer claims automatically confer personal
- 23 jurisdiction, but they do add to the totality of the
- 24 circumstances here, and they show that the investment with
- 25 Fairfield Sentry was a New York-based investment. And I

- 1 and the first one starts on -- they're all together, so I'll
- 2 give you the ECF page number, if that's helpful to you. The
- 3 first one is on Page 10 of 48 of, I believe it's Exhibit A.
- 4 Let's see, the second one -- and all of these, I think Mr.
- 5 Cirillo will agree that these subscription agreements are --
- 6 say the same thing. The second one is on Page 32 of 48.
- 7 This is -- and I'll give you -- the Document Number is 137-
- 8 1. It's Exhibit A to Mr. Cirillo's declaration. And then,
- 9 the third customer subscription agreement is Page -- I
- 10 believe is 137-2, Exhibit B to the declaration. On Page 16
- 11 of 40 is where it starts.
- 12 And I can -- you know, I can give you the specific
- 13 pages of the -- well I can say that -- I can tell you that
- 14 the forum clause, the consent to New York jurisdiction is on
- 15 Page -- is Paragraph -- I believe it's Paragraph 19 of the
- 16 subscription agreements.
- 17 THE COURT: Okay.
- 18 MR. FISH: So, we're not alleging that -- or we're
- 19 not -- we're not arguing that the -- that these subscription
- 20 agreements, that the forum selection clause automatically
- 21 confer jurisdiction. But again, it's a piece of the puzzle,
- 22 and it shows that Korea Exchange Bank had multiple contacts
- with the forum and purposely availed itself of the benefitsand the privileges of doing business in the United States,
- 25 specifically in New York.

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1	And, you know, these subscription agreements also	1 Cirillo pointed to, where a defendant was accused of
	include the New York bank accounts as well. Where to send -	2 wrongdoing or terrorism, but this is a case where the
	- and in fact, this is where to send the redemptions. And	3 correspondent account was used for the purpose, really, of
	we know that they did receive the redemptions. And so, on	4 which the Trustee is suing.
	Pages Page 31 of 48 on Document 137-1, that's Exhibit A,	5 And there's also a case on point, or more on point
	and then there's another one on Page 19 I'm sorry, 20 of	6 than the cases KEB cites, that I just want to bring to Your
7	48 on Exhibit A. And then, Exhibit B, Document 137-2,	7 Honor's attention. We cite it in our opposition brief, but
8	there's another one. It's less easy to read, but it does	8 it was just decided on May 22, and that's in the Arcapita
9	say Deutsche Bank Trust Americas New York on all of them.	9 case. And the District Court in that case affirmed personal
10	This is Page 26 of 40 on 137-2. All of these subscription	10 jurisdiction where the defendant in the commercial
11	agreements include a New York bank to receive redemptions.	11 transaction "designated a correspondent account in New York
12	Now, this document doesn't say that this is a	12 to receive the fund transfers." And even though the debtor
13	passthrough. It says that's where the redemptions are to be	13 chose to use US dollars to effectuate the investment, the
14	sent. And that leads me to the bank account issue, that KEB	14 Court said that the defendant "could have avoided the United
15	maintained a bank account in New York at Deutsche Bank	15 States entirely by routing placements through correspondent
16	Americas, and that's where they received all of the	16 accounts anywhere in the world." And this is Bahrain
17	transfers, I believe.	17 Islamic Bank versus Arcapita Bank. It's 640 B.R. 604.
18	THE COURT: Do you happen to have the last four	And similarly, KEB voluntarily used the Deutsche
19	numbers on that account, by any chance?	19 Bank New York account to do business with Fairfield Sentry,
20	MR. FISH: Let's see, it's	20 which by the way also used a New York account, which is
21	THE COURT: Not all of it. I purposely don't want	21 disclosed in the private placement memorandum. And nothing
22	all of them.	22 was forcing KEB to do business with Fairfield Sentry.
23	MR. FISH: Yeah, 1033 I think is the account	23 Nothing was forcing them to use a New York bank account.
24	number.	24 They voluntarily entered into these subscription agreements
25	THE COURT: The last four digits?	25 and took these transfers and used a New York bank account to
	Page 195	Page 19
1	Page 195 MR. FISH: Right.	Page 19 1 do it. So, even though KEB says that they weren't doing
1 2		
	MR. FISH: Right.	1 do it. So, even though KEB says that they weren't doing
2 3	MR. FISH: Right. THE COURT: Okay.	1 do it. So, even though KEB says that they weren't doing 2 anything illegal or they may not have known of the fraud,
2 3 4	MR. FISH: Right. THE COURT: Okay. MR. FISH: And let me I just want to make sure	1 do it. So, even though KEB says that they weren't doing 2 anything illegal or they may not have known of the fraud, 3 these correspondent accounts were part of the scheme, and
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	Page 198	Page 200	0
1	THE COURT: Bullet-point rebuttals, please.	1 can't be things that they well, they are not things	
2	MR. CIRILLO: Yes, of course. The purposely	2 and there's no allegation they are things that BLMIS knew	
3	availed point that my that Mr. Fish raised, that goes to	3 that KEB knew when it was investing and redeeming. In fact,	
4	the issue that you have to know that BLMIS was behind	4 those customer claims were filed long after, months after	
5	Fairfield, and there's no basis for that allegation for	5 the world knew. From December 8, 2008, onward, we all	
6	that assertion, other than Mr. Fish's statement that why	6 learned that BLMIS was behind Fairfield. We didn't know it	
7	else would one invest in Fairfield, except to get to	7 until then, but in trying to participate as an indirect	
8	Plaintiffs.	8 investor, that it learned it was an indirect investor on	
9	Mr. Fish ranged far from the allegations in the	9 behalf of its trusts. Of course it alleged what it would	
10	complaint, and I will only add this, that as Mr. Fish knows,	10 need. That doesn't have any evidentiary probity.	
11	we have explained to him that KEB was only a only	11 The broader issue is that you can't take a bunch	
12	executed the transactions that the manager, now dismissed,	12 of zeroes and add up to more. There is no puzzle to be	
13	ordered. It had no obligation to know anything at all about	13 pieced together. These are not pieces. And the principal	
14	the investments, this or any of the other investments, as	14 argument that I heard several times is that these arguments	
15	Trustee. So, it is pure conclusory speculation, contrary to	15 have already been made and rejected. Your Honor, and I	
16	fact, that KEB knew. And if it didn't know, and there's no	16 discussed that at one point during my presentation, my	
17	allegation other than conclusory allegation that it did, the	17 argument, and yes, I recognize that there have been	
18	knowledge is not sufficient. As I explained, my view is	18 decisions that have made and on some of these arguments	
19	that the BLI decision, whatever was in 2012, was effectively	19 that have been rejected. However, we have seen over and	
20	overruled in 2014.	20 over again that courts can change their minds, and do change	
21	Mr. Fish refers to us knowing that KEB knew	21 their minds. And we know that no progress is made in the	
22	that from the PPM that BLMIS held 95 percent of the	22 law unless it is viewed from new perspectives.	
23	funds. As I explained, being a custodian and holding funds	The perspectives that I have presented to Your	
24	which many, many broker dealers do for other broker	24 Honor are not perspectives that have been presented	
25	dealers, and we know that Madoff or BLMIS was a registered	25 previously. I have been assiduous in keeping track of the	
	Page 199	Page 20	1
1	Page 199 broker dealer has nothing at all to do with whether it		1
	broker dealer has nothing at all to do with whether it	1 filings and the arguments, and I think that whether or not a	1
2	broker dealer has nothing at all to do with whether it knew that 95 percent of the funds were being invested in	1 filings and the arguments, and I think that whether or not a 2 prior decision has been made, it needs to be reviewed on the)1
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2 3 4	broker dealer has nothing at all to do with whether it knew that 95 percent of the funds were being invested in BLMIS on a long-term basis. It only tells them and certainly does not tell them what Mr. Fish wants to draw	1 filings and the arguments, and I think that whether or not a 2 prior decision has been made, it needs to be reviewed on the 3 facts of this complaint, on the cases that are cited in 4 these briefs, and on the actual content of the documents)1
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2022 Status Conference Transcript Pg 53 of 123 Page 202 Page 204 1 trustee. That's why they sued KEB individually and as the MR. LANDSMAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. My 2 trustee of these three trusts. 2 name is Zeb Landsman, and I represent Sumitomo, and I'm with And the subscription agreements specifically state 3 the law firm of Becker, Glynn, Muffly, Chassin & Hosinski. 4 that if the subscriber is signing as a trustee or agent or MR. SONG: And good afternoon, Your Honor, Brian 5 nominee or someone else, it still "agrees that the 5 Song, Baker Hostetler, on behalf of the Trustee. 6 6 representations and agreements herein are made by a THE COURT: Very good. I believe this is your 7 subscriber with respect to itself and the beneficial 7 motion to dismiss, Mr. Landsman. 8 shareholder." And that's the subscription agreements at MR. LANDSMAN: It is. Thank you, Your Honor. I 9 Paragraph 27. And KEB is very careful about not saying what 9 am going to be quick, less than 10 minutes, hopefully five, 10 the intent of the trusts were, and we can only surmise as to 10 if I can. 11 11 why. THE COURT: You're very kind to a judge that's 12 THE COURT: Very good. We're not surmising today. 12 been sitting all day. 13 MR. FISH: Right. But I think it's -- the Trustee 13 MR. LANDSMAN: You're welcome. I'm going to limit 14 has alleged sufficient facts to confer personal jurisdiction 14 my argument to just one of the points that I raised in the 15 motion, and that's Sumitomo's 8(a) argument. And also, I also wanted to just go back to 16 Rule 8(a) is simple. It requires plaintiffs to 17 something that Mr. Cirillo mentioned about the Trustee not 17 include a short, plain statement showing that the pleader is 18 needing to allege facts. That's not what we argued in our 18 entitled to relief. Here, in this case, the Trustee needs 19 opposition. In fact, we were citing a couple of Your 19 to allege two things: one, that there was an initial 20 Honor's opinions in Bank Lombard Odier and Banca Carige, 20 transfer from BLMIS to Sentry that is avoidable, and two, 21 where I think the quote was, "At the pre-discovery stage, 21 that the Sentry -- that Sentry subsequently transferred 22 the allegations need not be factually supported." In other 22 those funds to Sumitomo. 23 words, this is not a summary judgment motion. This is a 23 The Trustee certainly gave us fair notice of the 24 motion to dismiss, and the Trustee has alleged sufficient 24 second drop. He clearly identified the subsequent transfer. 25 facts, both under Rule 12(b)(2) and 12(b)(6). 25 In Paragraph 40 in Exhibit D, he clearly alleges, simply and Page 203 Page 205 1 precisely, that \$54,253,642 was transferred on October 16, 1 And with that, Your Honor, I'll rest. 2 THE COURT: Thank you. 2 2007, from Sentry to Sumitomo. He did that perfectly. The 3 MR. CIRILLO: Your Honor, two words, or two 3 problem, Your Honor, is with the first prong. Rather than identifying an initial transfer that 4 briefly --5 THE COURT: You had your rebuttal, so quick. That 5 is avoidable, he simply attached a 77-page list of thousands 6 was his --6 of transfers, totaling billions of dollars, spanning years. MR. CIRILLO: Well, I'm the movant, so he had his 7 That's his Exhibit C, and if you look on Page 6 of our 8 -- this is our answer. First, Your Honor didn't 8 brief, I have a sample of that. It's as if a plaintiff, 9 Your Honor, brought a breach of contract claim and alleged 9 misunderstand Dorchester. Dorchester says you need facts 10 and factual allegations. It's the fact allegations that are 10 that the defendant failed to perform on a particular day. 11 missing here, and that's what Dorchester said, and that's 11 But then, rather than identifying the contract that was 12 what Your Honor cited in the part that Mr. Fish just quoted. 12 breached, he listed hundreds of contracts and simply said, 13 Secondly, why else would they invest? Well, the 13 you breached one of those. Figure it out. Or, if I were 14 Second Circuit didn't purport to know why KEB acted, and 14 accused of running a red light on a particular day that's 15 Mr. Fish doesn't know why KEB acted. I mentioned the fact 15 identified, and then the complaint listed every intersection 16 it was a Trustee taking orders simply because he had 16 in the city, I wouldn't be able to answer the complaint. I 17 continually referenced the "why else would they invest"? 17 wouldn't be able to prepare for trial. 18 There are lots of reasons why these trusts would be there, 18 In the red light example, I'd have to take 19 discovery on every traffic signal, seek thousands of records 19 and the Court can't speculate about --20 THE COURT: You've both been heard. You have both 20 from the cameras, seek out potential witnesses to prove the

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21 plaintiff may have stated a claim, but it's also made it

23 position. The Trustee will have to prove that there is an

24 initial transfer that is avoidable. We have the right to

25 seek discovery about that initial transfer to determine

22 impossible to prepare for trial. Sumitomo is in that

21 been heard.

25 affiliation.

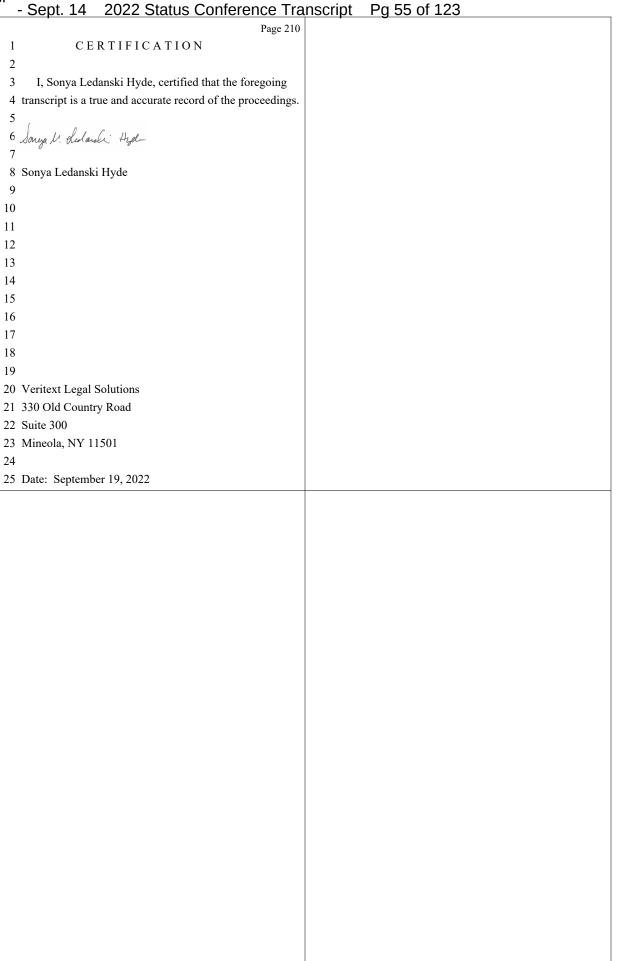
MR. CIRILLO: Good. I'm done; thank you.

24 Sumitomo Trust and Banking Company, state your name and

THE COURT: 11-02573, Trustee Picard versus

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	whether it really happened. He's given maybe documents, but	1 with the Debtor, which we have done that. No tracing
	we get discovery on whether it really happened and whether	2 analysis is required, and the pleading burden is not so
3	it is avoidable.	3 onerous as to require a dollar-for-dollar accounting of the
4	We have the right to craft a defense based on	4 exact funds at issue. That's because money is fungible,
5	which initial transfer the Trustee plans to use at trial,	5 Your Honor, and as, you know, Defendant here is claiming
6	and it's not too soon to require the Trustee to identify	6 that they won't know until trial, I think that's also a
7	one. We need to answer the complaint and start discovery	7 misapprehension of what the burdens are here.
8	now. We need to gather evidence about the alleged initial	8 We are about to get into discovery, and I agree
9	transfer now. But we can't.	9 with my with my adversary here that it is important to
10	Without more specifics from the Trustee, we'll	10 get into these issues. But that is precisely what discovery
11	have to seek discovery about those hundreds of transactions	11 is for. And the Trustee's experts, once they've had the
12	listed in Exhibit C. We'll have to show up at trial without	12 opportunity to participate through discovery, will issue an
13	knowing which transaction constituted the alleged initial	13 expert report, which will show the tracing and the flow of
14	one. We'll have to wait for trial for him to tell us	14 funds from the initial from BLMIS to Fairfield Sentry and
15	whether the initial transfer was within the two-year	15 to Sumitomo. They will not be surprised at trial. We will
16	lookback period or not. We don't know. And that's because	16 have this throughout the discovery process.
17	our subsequent transfer was within the two-year lookback	17 This Court has already discussed and knows very
18	period, but he hasn't told us if the initial transfer was,	18 well that the Trustee only needs to plead the necessary
19	and that will affect our defense.	19 vital statistics, and we have done that, and that that is
20	And it's particularly unfair here to keep Sumitomo	20 all that is required, and that's what we have done.
21	in the dark, because Sumitomo was a stranger to that initial	21 Thanks, Your Honor.
22	transfer. It has no direct knowledge of it. Unlike the	22 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Landsman or Mr. Song,
23	Chase case that they mentioned, all of that information is	23 anything else you wish to add?
24	with the Trustee and the records he has. We don't know	24 MR. LANDSMAN: Yes, just two quick replies to
25	anything about the initial transfers because we weren't a	25 that.
	Page 207	
	rage 207	Page 209
1	party. It was between BLMIS, in whose shoes the Trustee	Page 209 1 THE COURT: Okay.
2	party. It was between BLMIS, in whose shoes the Trustee	1 THE COURT: Okay.
2 3	party. It was between BLMIS, in whose shoes the Trustee stands, and Sentry. And the Trustee has had access to that	1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. LANDSMAN: He doesn't need any discovery from
2 3 4	party. It was between BLMIS, in whose shoes the Trustee stands, and Sentry. And the Trustee has had access to that information for years, yet he still refuses to identify the	1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. LANDSMAN: He doesn't need any discovery from 3 us because we don't have any discovery on that question
2 3 4	party. It was between BLMIS, in whose shoes the Trustee stands, and Sentry. And the Trustee has had access to that information for years, yet he still refuses to identify the basis for his claim that there was an initial transfer	1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. LANDSMAN: He doesn't need any discovery from 3 us because we don't have any discovery on that question 4 about which is the initial transfer. We know nothing about
2 3 4 5 6	party. It was between BLMIS, in whose shoes the Trustee stands, and Sentry. And the Trustee has had access to that information for years, yet he still refuses to identify the basis for his claim that there was an initial transfer that's avoidable.	1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. LANDSMAN: He doesn't need any discovery from 3 us because we don't have any discovery on that question 4 about which is the initial transfer. We know nothing about 5 it. We got the subsequent transfer; we'll give him
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